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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Arab women weep

Israeli flag hoisted at embassy in Cairo

CAIRO, Feb. 18 (R) — The Israeli flag was raised at Israel's new embassy in Cairo Monday at a brief ceremony marking another stage in the normalizing of relations after 30 years of conflict.

Arab girl students, mainly Palestinian and Jordanian living in a hostel next to the two-story embassy building wept as the Star of David was hoisted. The embassy is Israel's first in an Arab country.

The ceremony was attended by some Egyptian foreign ministry officials and representatives of the Egyptian Jewish community in Cairo. Israeli minister-designate Yosef Haddass raised the flag.

Egyptian security measures were tight around the building in the fashionable Dokki district and police kept passers-by away from the embassy.

Egyptian neighbors, watching the ceremony from their balconies, appeared to be indifferent.

The occasion was played down by the semi-official Cairo press Monday.

In a short speech after the unveiling of the plaque which reads "Embassy of Israel" in Hebrew, Arabic and English, minister-designate Dr. Yosef Haddass expressed the hope that other Arab countries would join Egypt in making peace with Israel.

"We shall spare no effort in bringing our modest contribution to strengthen and deepen the principles of peace," Haddass said.

"Let us hope that other Arab leaders will join the peace process which the leaders of both our countries have done so much to build for good neighborly relations between our peoples," said the Syrian-born Israeli diplomat, who speaks Arabic.

Haddass, who arrived Sunday, will be heading the embassy until the arrival of the ambassador, Dr. Eliahu Ben Elissar, next Sunday.

Ben Elissar will present his credentials to President Anwar Sadat two days later.

At the same time the Egyptian ambassador-designate Saad Murtada will present his credentials to Israel's President Yitzhak Navon in Jerusalem.

Egyptian officials said he would also hand the Israeli president a protest note saying that Egypt does not recognize united Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

Immediately after the ceremony the embassy was open officially for business. Its four telephones and a telex machine were connected and the numbers were freely distributed.

Arab girl students in a hostel next to the embassy premises wailed loudly as the flag was raised.

"Oh, a black day my father," cried one girl at the hostel but security men rushed inside, closed the window shutters and apparently calmed down the girls.

Other hostel girls stood at the balcony and watched the event with gloomy faces.

"It is a sad day," commented one pedestrian as Israeli diplomats sang the "Hatikva" (Israel's anthem) from the embassy balcony after hoisting the flag.

Muhammad Abdullah, a worker, pointed to the Israeli flag and said: "What flag is this?" When told about the event he said: "I doubt that it will bring peace to Egypt and other Arab countries." Several others who walked by refused to make comment.

But few, however, described the event as "historic."

"It is a great thing to have peace in the region. Nobody benefits from wars, housewife Zeinab Ali said.

A number of Egyptian Foreign Ministry officials, including Midhat Kadi, minister-designate and the second in command of the Egyptian embassy in Tel Aviv attended the ceremony but declined to make any comment.

The influential *Al-Gomhouriya* newspaper ignored the occasion altogether, and the mass-circulation *Al-Akhar* referred to it in a seven-line report.

The authoritative *Al-Akhar* carried a similar seven-line item in one of its inside pages.

and in an editorial criticized comments by the Israeli ambassador-designate Eliahu Ben Elissar on the Israeli settlements policy.

Al-Akhar said Ben Elissar had declared that neither Washington nor Cairo should tell the Israelis where they should settle in the Jordan West Bank, and this was "an inappropriate start for his mission in Egypt."

Al-Akhar said Ben Elissar "should have realized, and he has to realize, that it is Cairo's right and duty to reject the Israeli settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories."

"It is her right to tell the Israelis that settling in the (West) Bank is totally rejected because the land is an Arab land despite Mr. Begin's (Israeli Premier) claims which are shared only by a limited segment of the Israelis."

The exchange of ambassadors between the two countries follows the Israeli withdrawal from the two-thirds of the Egyptian Sinai peninsula. The rest will be recovered by Egypt in two years time.

Egyptian Economy Minister Hamed Sayeh was quoted by *Al-Akhar* Monday as saying that normalization of economic relations between Egypt and Israel would not mean giving Israel any privileges.

Meanwhile, Israeli industry and tourism Minister Gideon Patt arrived here Monday on a four-day visit to Egypt for talks on establishing economic links between the two countries.



FLAG: Yusef Haddass, charge d'affaires at the Israeli embassy in Cairo, unfurls the Israeli flag outside the embassy Monday morning.

Ireland asserts role of PLO

DUBLIN, Feb. 18 (R) — Ireland replied to an Israeli complaint over Foreign Minister Brian Lenihan's statement that the Palestine Liberation Organization must have a role in any settlement of the Palestinian problem.

Texts of the complaint and the reply were not released here but the Irish minister described both as "muted." During a recent visit to Bahrain, Lenihan accepted the PLO as a representative of the Palestinians and supported the creation of a homeland for them.

Lenihan said Monday that United Nations resolution 242 implied the creation of a Palestinian state.

On the PLO, he added, "All the evidence we have shows they have now become a legitimate organization concerned with representing Palestinians in negotiations."

The PLO was no longer a terrorist organization, Lenihan said.

Documents list SAVAK torture victims

By Ian Mather

LONDON, Feb. 18 — New evidence of torture under the Shah helps to explain the violence of reaction in Iran today to 'friends' of the old regime.

The evidence comes in 'The Iranian Bulletins', published by the London-based Index on Censorship, which exists to disseminate suppressed documents of public importance.

Among the records, which would constitute important original evidence in any international tribunal examining the Shah's record, is an account by a British arms salesman, Richard Savin, who arrived in Italy in November 1978 after spending 30 months in the Vakil Abad Prison in Mashad.

The isolation cell was one yard square, so prisoners held there had to sit with their backs against the wall and their knees under their chins, according to Savin. A typical case was that of Muhammad, an academic arrested by the Iranian secret police, SAVAK, for possession of two Marxist pamphlets.

Hoping to extract information from him about other dissidents, SAVAK subjected him to daily beatings and tortures, including electric shocks to the temples and genitalia.

red hot needles under the nails, and, a favorite at the jail, the 'hot-egg tango', which consisted of a scalding, hard-boiled egg being forced up a prisoner's rectum.

At one point the jail filled up with political prisoners at the rate of 70 to 80 a day. 'Everyone of them was heavily bandaged after their beatings,' Savin said. 'Political

news analysis

got thrashed as soon as they arrived, whether they had been tried or not.'

Everything in the prison was for sale, including young prisoners, aged between six and 15. Officers made free use of the boys, and would sell them to prisoners.

The 'Bulletins', originally published by the Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners in Iran, names many torture victims and missing persons known to have been arrested by SAVAK. There are pathetic letters from parents describing their unsuccessful attempts to locate their children.

Methods of torture commonly used included whipping with cables, beating the soles of the feet (falaga), kicking, punching, burning parts of the body with cigarettes, extended sleep deprivation combined with forced standing, the application of

100 Kabul troops killed

Strategic airfield falls to fighters

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, Feb. 18 (Agencies) — A strategic airfield in northeastern Afghanistan has fallen to freedom fighters after the army garrison rebelled and killed a detachment of Soviet troops, spokesmen for the insurgents said Monday.

The fall of the airport at Faizabad in Badakhshan province could pose problems for Soviet and Afghan government troops deployed against the Muslims.

Insurgent groups based in exile here in Pakistan also said Afghan troops killed their Soviet advisers in Ali Shang in Laghman province and more Soviet troops were killed in Atiabagh province.

The reports could be immediately confirmed.

A spokesman for the Jamiat Islami group said that in Faizabad, where fighting erupted soon after the Soviet Union poured in troops last December, 400 Afghan soldiers guarding the airfield killed 85 Soviet troops and went over to the insurgents.

The airfield had been used by Soviet transport aircraft to ferry in ammunition and food. Afghan troops also defected to the Muslim side in Ali Shang after killing their Soviet advisers. They took with them large quantities of guns and ammunition and a number of tanks and armored cars, a spokesman said.

In Baghlan province youths poured out of a mosque after bearing mullahs call for "jihad", or holy war, and fired on Soviet soldiers, the spokesman said.

All the reported incidents occurred last week.

Insurgents claimed to have blocked major highways from Kabul to the cities of Jalalabad in the east, Herat in the west and Mazar Sharif in the north.

Spokesmen said shops and bazaars had closed in Kandahar, Baghlan and Jalalabad in protest against the Soviet presence in Afghanistan.

Afghan fighters recently killed more than 100 government troops and ruling party members in battles and ambushes north of Kabul near the main highway to the Soviet Union, according to a report from Afghanistan reaching India Sunday.

The source, who has proved reliable in the past, said the rebels successfully resisted a Soviet-backed government attack on Dahana-I-Guri, an insurgent stronghold 170 kilometers northeast of Kabul, last Monday. Independent confirmation was not available here.

The informant estimated that about 100 Afghan soldiers and party members were killed and added that Russian troops who stayed in the background apparently suffered no casualties.

A traveler who visited Baghlan was quoted as saying, Muslims on Feb. 5 killed about 37 members of President Babrak Karmal's ruling party and burned down the Kori Sitara, a government building. Insurgents re-entered the town on the following two days and burned several other government buildings, including one at the university, the source



AFGHAN FIGHTERS: A group of Muslim fighters pose with their leader (right) — a former captain in the Afghan army who deserted to join the rebels and wears his regular army uniforms — near Herat in western Afghanistan recently. Men at left, as others in the background, carry Soviet AK-47 assault rifles.

Similar demonstrations have been reported at Herat, western Afghanistan.

Ban clamped on travel of Arab mayors

JERUSALEM, Feb. 18 (R) — Palestinian leaders called off a major nationalist rally Monday after Israeli occupation authorities clamped a travel ban on mayors in the West Bank and Gaza, Palestinian sources said.

Billed as "the Palestine National Conference," the rally was planned for Tuesday and was intended as a mark of growing Palestinian nationalism and to protest against Israeli actions in occupied Arab land.

Key speakers were to have been the mayors of Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron and Gaza. But an order issued Monday by Israeli occupation authorities banned all Palestinian mayors from leaving their homes between 7.00 a.m. Monday until 7.00 p.m. Tuesday.

Following this the Supreme Muslim Council in East Jerusalem postponed the rally indefinitely, the sources said.

Documents list SAVAK torture victims

netles to sensitive parts of the body and long periods of solitary confinement.

In 1978, long after the Shah had stated that he had stopped all torture, the parents of a youth arrested by SAVAK told Amnesty International that, when they were finally allowed to see their son, he was walked toward them very slowly 'as if walking on ice.' The soles of his feet had been whipped so much that the skin and flesh had fallen away, leaving the bones exposed.

Although they performed plastic surgery on his feet three times, they were unable to cure them, and in order not to be embarrassed in front of officials of the Red Cross, they killed him,' the parents wrote.

Increasingly, the Shah's regime made use of military courts as a means of repression. The Society of Iranian Jurists protested, and its members offered to appear as defense counsel, but were refused permission by the courts.

In a preface, Edward Mortimer says of the documents: 'They remind us that this was a regime which, over 30 years, imprisoned hundreds of thousands of people, of whom thousands were summarily executed, murdered or died under torture.'

Accord to drop double taxation

RIYADH, Feb. 18 (SPA) — A ministerial committee has been set up to discuss a proposed agreement to eliminate double taxation between Saudi Arabia and France.

At a two-hour meeting Monday, chaired by Crown Prince Fahd, the Council of Ministers formed a committee to study the bilateral agreement, believed to be the first with a foreign country.

Sheikh Hussein Mansouri, the communications minister and acting information minister, quoted Crown Prince Fahd as saying that the agreement should safeguard the interests of the Saudi government and nationals and protect the interests of the Saudi investor in France.

The committee consists of Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail, Minister of Commerce Dr. Soliman A. Solaim, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Dr. Muhammad Al-Milhem, and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Sheikh Ibrahim Massaroud.

The Council of Ministers also approved a system allowing low-income Saudis to receive loans against a reasonable mortgage or with the sponsorship of a reliable person or establishment. It agreed to amend article 12/1 of the Saudi Credit Bank ratified by Royal Decree No. R44 dated 21/9/1391H to this effect.

The Council discussed an agreement for setting up the Gulf Information Documentation Center and empowered the Minister of Information to sign it.

The Council also approved the reappointment of Dr. Abdul Aziz Abdul Rahman Al-Quwaihi as secretary of the University of Petroleum and Minerals for academic affairs at the 15th grade upon a proposal of Sheikh Hassan bin Abdullah Al-Sheikh, the minister of higher education.

Sheikh Hussein said that Monday's cabinet decision will be submitted to the King for approval and ratification.

Medical checkup for King Khaled

RIYADH, Feb. 18 (SPA) — King Khaled returned here Monday from his desert retreat and entered the hospital for a medical check-up, a royal decree said Monday evening.

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Due in Riyadh Saturday

French premier, Fahd to discuss relations

By Younis Isaac

RIYADH, Feb. 18 — French Prime Minister Raymond Barre will arrive in Riyadh Saturday at the invitation of Crown Prince Fahd for discussions on France's technological assistance for development programs in the Kingdom.

Barre, will be returning the visit of the Crown Prince to France two years ago. He is leading a delegation comprising Foreign Minister Jean Francois Poncelet, Industry Minister Andre and various advisors and media men.

One French diplomatic source told *Arab News* that the French premier's visit will aim at reinforcing cooperation between the two countries. The source also said the two sides will discuss the energy problem, oil prices and supplies. The two countries have renewed their oil agreement for a period of three years. This is the third agreement between the two countries since 1974 and will expire at the end of 1982.

Barre and Prince Fahd are expected to discuss the international political situation, the Middle East and the strategic importance of the problem of South Lebanon.

Barre is expected to acquaint Saudi officials with the French position regarding the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. France ear-

lier disapproved of hosting the conference of Euro-American Foreign Ministers, which the United States proposed in order to denounce Moscow.

Saudi Arabia will also take the opportunity to sound out the French premier on the revival of the North-South dialogue, according to informed sources. This calls for the establishment of stronger ties between the industrialized and emerging nations.

Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal is also expected to hold a meeting with his French counterpart Jean Francois Poncelet for consultations and exchange views on various topics. Dr. Ghazi Algosabi, minister of industry and electricity and French industry minister will explore methods of strengthening cooperation in the industrial area and exchange of expertise.

Barre is scheduled to depart from Riyadh next Monday after three days of talks with Saudi officials.

France and the Kingdom have maintained past ties in dealing with arms. Earlier in 1979 Saudi Arabia signed an agreement with France to buy French anti-aircraft Crotale missiles.

In addition, France imports a major part of its oil supplies from the Kingdom, partly on a 12.5 million ton a year direct agreement with Petromin.

Mail delivery increases

RIYADH, Feb. 18 (SPA) — Outgoing and incoming mail parcels totaled 303,190,000 in 1978 compared to 254,603,000 items in 1977 an increase of 48,587,000 items. This was revealed in the 1979 statistical bulletin of postal services in the Kingdom.

It stated that the volume of postal service is constantly rising due to the rapid increase in correspondence with the foreign world. This results from implementation of development plans and countless projects aimed at bringing progress and prosperity to the Saudi people. According to the bulletin, the postal services for 1978 were as follows:

The Central Region — outgoing and incoming mail correspondences totaled 90,740,000 against 76,985,000 for 1977 — a jump of 13,755,000.

The Western Region — The total outgoing and incoming mail services for the same year were 115,430,000 items against 97,800,000 items for 1977 — with an increase of 17,630,000 items.

The Eastern Region — outgoing and incoming mail services for the same year totaled 40,070,000 items against 33,490,000 items for 1977 — an increase of 6,580,000 items.

7,180,000 items. According to the publication the total outgoing and incoming mail correspondences in Medina area during 1978 were 19,183,000 items against 16,173,000 items for 1977 — an increase of 3,010,000 items, and that the total mail services departing from and arriving in the Southern Province for the same year were 14,500,000 items against 11,139,000 items for 1977 — a jump of 3,361,000 items.

For the area of Jassim, the report said that the total outgoing and incoming mail services for the same year were 19,183,000 against 10,844,000 items for 1977 with an increase of 8,339,000 items and for the Northern Province the total was 9,735,000 items against 8,112,000 items for 1977 — an increase of 1,623,000 items.

The bulletin pointed out that another postal center was set up in Jizan in accordance with the Post's second development plan projects, and that the budget of the Directorate General of Posts for the fiscal year 98-99 (78-79) was SR701,508,000 compared with the 97-98 budget of SR466,553,000 — an increase of 234,955,000 riyals.



AT SAUDIA CENTER: Muhammad Ali Clay Monday toured Saudi training center in Jeddah and spent 30 minutes inside a Tristar simulator (left) with Capt. Muhammad Abu Ashshi. The boxing champion, who was later Monday host to a reception at the Sheraton, was presented with a copy of the Holy Koran and the center's gold medallion. Clay and Sheikh Abdul Latif Jameel also called on acting Governor of Mecca Prince Sand ibn Abdul Moksas. Earlier in the day, Muhammad Ali visited Jeddah Sports Stadium Kingdom. Muhammad Ali arrived in Jeddah Saturday.

Saudi Comment

By Abdul Rahman Saad Al-Sanari Al Jazirah

Muhammad Ali, who did not falter in the boxing arena, has finally met his downfall in the midst of car commercials. He quite willingly obliterated his life-long accomplishment as a world champion in sports. The man whose fists defeated many worthy opponents now gives us a contrasting picture. Who would think fenders could amuse him so much?

It is strange how an automobile agency can exploit his status and love for heroic games and replace it with a showroom as if no one else was available to patronize its functions.

The Muslims welcome Muhammad Ali to Saudi Arabia. We have a great regard for this Muslim sports champion. But the country's sportsmen are pained to see a great athlete exploited by an automobile company.

It would have been better to see this hero on the sports grounds showing our youth his dexterity and skills. Rather, the agency exploited his reputation and brought him here to be seen as a car crazy Muslim champion roaming about an open showroom.

Toyota succeeded in inviting and exploiting this great Muslim champion, but it is our media's duty to downplay the publicity. The media should thwart any future attempts to present such ventures by agencies in the future.

SR1 million donated for Afghans

RIYADH, Feb. 18 (SPA) — Prince Salman, governor of Riyadh, and chairman of the general board of donations for Afghan freedom fighters, received approximately SR1 million for the Afghan fighters Sunday.

Since the formation of the board, donations of over SR25 million have been received. Appeals for support of the Muslims in Afghanistan have drawn nationwide response including school children and leading

figures in the Kingdom.

Royal decree forming the board was issued in response to public sentiment in favor of the Muslim fighters. Sheikh Abdul ibn Baz announced a religious ruling (fatwa) allowing payment of zakat (the 2½ per cent alms tax on a Muslim's wealth) to the Afghan fighters. The fatwa also permitted payment of the zakat before its due time of Ramadan.

Sheikh Abdul urged Muslims to give assistance to Afghan Muslims and make every sacrifice in their struggle against enemies of Islam.

Sheikh Mansouri meets 3 envoys

JEDDAH, Feb. 18 (SPA) — Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Mansouri held separate meetings here Monday with three ambassadors accredited to the Kingdom.

Ambassadors Kacem Bousnina of Tunisia, Jonkheer van Nispen of the Netherlands and Kai Heleinius of Finland called on Sheikh Mansouri separately for talks on bilateral relations of their respective countries.

Meanwhile Chief of the Royal Protocol at the Foreign Ministry Salem Sunbol received Monday Jan Ostrant, Norwegian ambassador-designate. The envoy gave Sunbol a copy of his credentials prior to the official presentation to King Khalid.

Water department to let contracts

RIYADH, Feb. 18, (SPA) — The Board of Riyadh Water and Sewage Department agreed to award several contracts in its Sunday meeting under Prince Sattam, deputy governor of Riyadh and vice chairman of the department.

The board approved a project for providing water from Al Asbayyah with pickups with tanks. Other financial and administrative issues were also endorsed during the meeting.

The Higher Committee for the Development of Riyadh has decided that the Water and Sewage Department must approve the construction of new high-rise buildings. The committee met Thursday under Prince Sattam to discuss a report by the Water and Sewage Department on its future projects.

The area of Sbarqia, to the west of Mugaibarah, will be expropriated by the municipality.

Health talks resume

RIYADH, Feb. 18 (SPA) — The First Technical Conference for Directors of Bilharzia Eradication Centers continued its meetings Monday. They discussed fighting the bilharzia in Mecca, Taif and Jof.

The five-day conference, opened Saturday by Dr. Hussain Al-Jazairi, minister of health will review progress on eliminating the disease.

Sunday, they discussed fighting bilharzia in Jizan, Najran and Abha.

The World Health Organization is ready to provide consulting and technical assistance in the fight against bilharzia, said, Dr. Mumtaz Hussein, adviser of WHO in Saudi Arabia.

WEATHER

It will be moderate in most areas and cold at night in northern and parts of the central regions where frost will form at night and in the early morning.

Winds will be north-easterly to north-westerly and moderate. They will become active in the western coast and inland areas, causing occasional haze.

Seas will be light at night and moderate during the day.

Monday's temperatures (maximum minimum in centigrade):

Mecca	29	18
Jeddah	27	18
Riyadh	20	10
Dhahran	21	15
Medina	22	11
Taif	21	09
Jizan	32	25
Hail	15	02
Turaif	11	04
Arar	16	04
Jouf	14	03
Abha	20	09

Solar talks on desalt project set

RIYADH, Feb. 18 (SPA) — Dr. Reda Ubaid, head of the Saudi Arabian National Center for Science and Technology, will hold a meeting Monday with Saudi and foreign officials participating in a solar-powered desalination project.

The project's request for proposals went to 272 companies, including 21 in Saudi Arabia. Design specifications call for a solar-powered desalination plant capable of purifying 6,000 cubic meters a day. Two pilot plants are included in the package — one to treat seawater, the other to treat brackish water — with capacity between 100 and 400 cubic meters a day.

The contract will be awarded this year and construction is due to begin early next year and be completed by the end of 1982. This will be followed by a year of monitoring under operating conditions. The project comes under the sponsorship of the Saudi Arabian-U.S. Program for Cooperation in Solar Energy, which comes under the Saudi Arabian-U.S. Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation.

The program intends to provide the experience in solar applications that would move many solar technologies beyond the theoretical stage. A contract was signed last December for the design and construction of the world's largest photovoltaic power system, which will start providing electricity to the villages of Al-Uyaynah and Al-Jubail outside Riyadh later this year.

SOLERAS has awarded five contracts for the design and construction of cooling systems weighing between eight and 10 tons each. The program has budgeted \$8 million for similar research into solar-powered cooling systems at Saudi universities.

Before leaving New Delhi for Bombay Monday, Dr. Bakr Abdullah Bakr, the rector of the University of Petroleum and Minerals in Dhahran, said he was probing the possibility of cooperation between the Kingdom and India in the field of solar energy.


He added that he will visit solar energy institutes and centers in India to get a first-hand knowledge of the progress scored by India in this area.

TV broadcast for remote town

RIYADH, Feb. 18 (SPA) — The north-eastern border town of Haif Al Batin Monday began to receive Saudi Arabian television broadcast for the first time.

A television relay station was set up in the area to help boost broadcasting.

Deputy Information Minister Dr. Abdul Aziz Khawla said the television broadcast to remote areas was part of the government policy to expand it to all parts of the Kingdom.



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Martial law for Izmir pondered

Demirel, military chiefs review violence

IZMIR, Turkey, Feb. 18 (AP) — Premier Suleyman Demirel met in Ankara Sunday with military commanders to discuss escalating political terrorism and the possibility of placing this violence-swept city under martial law.

No new incidents were reported in Izmir, Turkey's third largest city on the Aegean Coast, as police teams neared the completion

of a massive operation launched on Saturday. Three policemen were killed by sniper fire in a slum area when leftist extremists resisted the operation carried out by a 2,500 strong task force.

On Sunday, Gov. Nazmi Canelci lifted a curfew imposed on the district and said questioning of 226 militants was continuing at a soccer stadium and police headquarters.

The sporadic fighting in Izmir, the site of a

NATO base, was sparked by a labor dispute at the state-owned Taris factory, considered a leftist stronghold by local authorities.

During a search Saturday, police found an empty wooden coffin and execution devices in the classroom of a primary school purportedly used by militants as a "courtroom" for "traitors to the leftist ideology."

The director of riot police said police recovered one French-made automatic weapon, 20 pistols, five rifles, two hand grenades and 212 rounds of ammunition. Huge quantities of leftist literature and extremist leaflets also were found.

The leftists are opposed to the three-month government of Demirel.

In the capital of Ankara, Demirel met with commanders of martial law administrations in 19 of Turkey's 67 provinces.

The meeting, scheduled once every two months, was also attended by the head of the Turkish intelligence organization, key ministers and police chiefs. A brief announcement said the session would "assess internal security" during the past two months.

It was also expected to decide on whether to include Izmir under the martial law measure.

Sources at NATO headquarters here said American servicemen were ordered to avoid going into the streets after the troubles erupted 10 days ago. There are about 2,500 Americans here.

Meanwhile, police reported four persons were killed in ambush assassinations in Istanbul and in rural Turkey.

About 3,000 persons have been killed in terrorist attacks in Turkey over the past five years.

Turkey's top military officer, Gen. Kenan Evren, has called militants "enemies within" and said martial law commanders need more authority to deal with the law-and-order issue.



Libya-France rift may lead to world war, Qaddafi says

PARIS, Feb. 18 (R) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi said in an interview published Monday that a worsening of his country's relations with France could lead to a world war.

Qaddafi told the left-wing newspaper Liberation that a confrontation between France and Libya could be extended to involve the Soviet Union and the United States.

"Should the situation deteriorate, we will enlarge the confrontation," Qaddafi said. "We will throw all our arms into battle."

Oil Weapon
"Today we have the oil weapon and all the means to exert pressure on the world. There will be no limitation to a confrontation," he said.

"Such confrontation will not be limited to two states; we will do everything in our power to extend it to other countries. We could also involve the Soviet Union and the United States. We could go that far, should the situation worsen," Qaddafi added.

Deteriorated
Relations between Libya and France have deteriorated rapidly since a guerrilla attack last month on the Tunisian town of Gafsa in which 41 persons were killed.

France increased military aid to Tunisia after the Tunis government accused Libya of plotting the guerrilla raid. This led to anti-French rioting in Libya, and demonstrators burned down the French embassy in Tripoli on Feb. 4.

Iran will abandon nuclear plans

PARIS, Feb. 18 (R) — Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh has said his government will abandon all plans to develop nuclear energy and will withdraw from a five-nation consortium formed to produce enriched uranium.

Qotbzadeh told a press conference Saturday

day that Iran will not participate in the Eurodif consortium. The consortium, established before the overthrow of the Shah, also included France, Italy, Spain and Belgium.

The government of the ousted Shah took a 10 per cent stake, worth about \$1 billion, in Eurodif, which is based in France.

Greece, Turkey resume Aegean talks

ANKARA, Feb. 18 (R) — Turkish and Greek officials Monday began a fifth round of talks to try to solve long-standing disputes between the neighboring countries.

The talks between Byron Theodoropoulos, secretary-general of the Greek Foreign Ministry, and his Turkish counterpart Ozdemir Yigit are expected to end on Wednesday.

The two issues which are expected to

dominate the talks involve Aegean airspace and the Continental Shelf.

Greece closed off its Aegean airspace to all traffic but its own after the 1974 Turkish military intervention in Cyprus.

Diplomatic observers in Ankara said the Continental Shelf issue was perhaps the most thorny problem, if only because of its complexity. A breakthrough on this issue was unlikely in the current meeting, they said.



CAPTURED: A Turkish policeman responds to leftist terrorist fire as he tries to drag away a captured militant with his hands bound in the back in Izmir Saturday. On Sunday, Premier Suleyman Demirel met with military commanders to discuss the possibility of placing Izmir under martial law.

Bonn minister leads 24-strong team

West Germany, Turkey discuss aid program

ANKARA, Feb. 18 (Agencies) — West German Finance Minister Hans Matthofer, began discussions Monday on a large-scale Western economic aid program to Turkey.

Matthofer said on arrival Sunday night with a 24-strong delegation that the talks, would also cover a possible rescheduling of Turkey's foreign debts and West German military aid to Turkey.

The minister has been charged by West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to lead a West German initiative to coordinate economic aid to Turkey with the participation of member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Turkey has called for fresh Western credits following last month's sweeping economic

austerity measures and a 33 per cent devaluation of the Turkish lira against the dollar.

Officials said the success of the measures was largely dependent on urgent Western cash aid particularly to finance crucial oil imports.

The government estimates it will need at least \$1 billion this year to keep the economy functioning.

Meanwhile, Turkey and Iran Sunday initiated a road transport agreement, waiving any transit fees for goods transporting from one country to the other or passing through on them on their way to or from a third country.

The two sides also decided to form a standing joint committee to implement the new transport agreement.

Nurver Nure, Turkish Foreign Ministry official who initiated the agreement, said the agreement would solve the long-standing thorny problem of transit fees which had placed a strain in the past on relations between the two neighboring countries.

He expressed hope that the agreement would open the way to the improvement of bilateral relations in other fields.

The head of the Iranian delegation, Fallah Tafti of the commerce ministry, responded "We believe in peaceful coexistence...For the success of this principle regional relations are important."

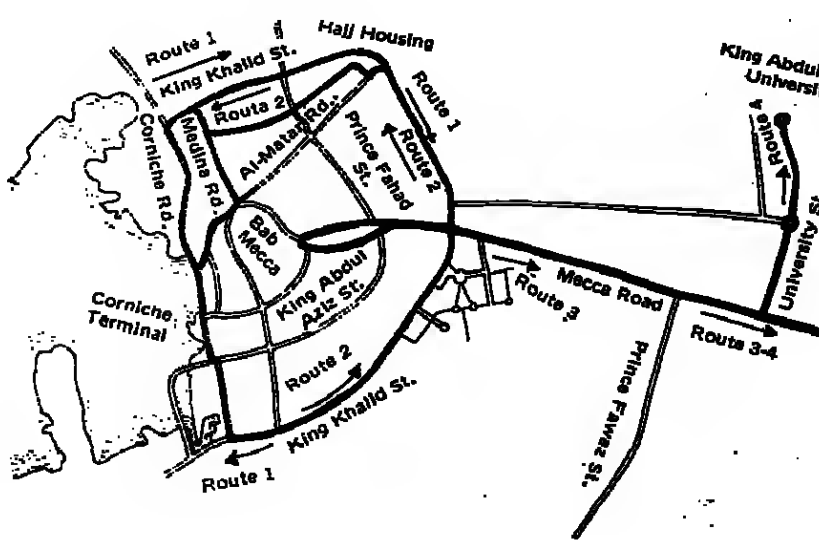
Tafti said Turkey and Iran could set up joint industrial and agricultural projects and Iran could supply Turkey's oil needs.



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Route 2
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Route 3
From Bab Mecca Eastwards to Kilo-9.

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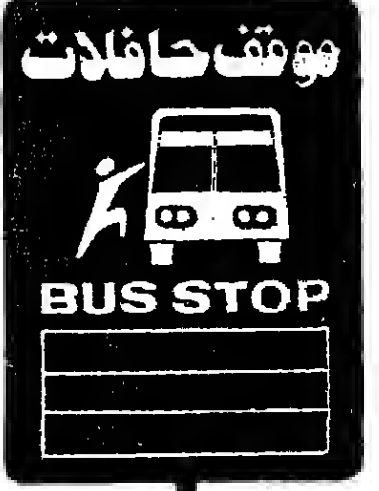
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Opposition dissolved for incompetency

Gandhi calls for new local elections

NEW DELHI, Feb. 18 (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government dismissed the opposition-run governments in nine states and brought them under direct central rule until fresh elections are held.

After an emergency cabinet meeting, Sunday it said the administrations no longer reflected the wishes of the electorate following the landslide victory of Gandhi's Congress Party in last month's national elections.

The former Janata government gave the same reason when it dismissed nine state administrations run by the Congress Party after its 1977 national election victory.

Gandhi challenged the constitutional validity of the move at that time, but the supreme

court upheld the decision.

The move was not unexpected. In one state, Uttar Pradesh, Gandhi had criticized the government for what she said was a breakdown of law and order.

In a letter to Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Banarsi Das published Monday, Gandhi called for steps to protect Harijans (untouchables) from upper caste Hindus.

After visiting an Uttar Pradesh village where police were alleged to have committed atrocities earlier this month, Gandhi told Das he had no right to continue in office.

The opposition also ran the administrations in three other states. But those in southern Karnataka and northern Himachal Pradesh

resigned and the government in northern Haryana state defected to Gandhi's party.

The decision to dissolve the assemblies came after Gandhi and her cabinet ministers held an emergency meeting. A presidential proclamation placing the states under direct central government rule was expected later.

A victory as expected by Gandhi's party in new state elections will change the composition of the Upper House of the National Parliament where the opposition is still in a majority.

Upper House members are elected indirectly by state legislatures with one-third of the House being replaced every two years. The next replacement is due in March.

New Prime Minister Haughey says

Ireland to seek unity talks with Britain

DUBLIN, Ireland, Feb. 18 (AP) — Charles Haughey, prime minister of the Irish republic for 10 weeks, said that his government will seek to generate international pressure on Britain to enter talks on Irish unity.

"The sooner the talks start the better," said Haughey Sunday after the end of the annual convention in Dublin of his governing Fianna Fail (soldiers of destiny) Party.

He said the initiative will be mainly at the diplomatic level.

Earlier Sunday, Haughey told convention delegates that the need for a solution in British-ruled Northern Ireland, where at least

2,015 persons have died violently since 1969, is becoming "increasingly urgent," and said his government regards the issue as its number one priority.

"The time has surely come for the two sovereign governments to work together to find a formula and lift the situation on to a new plane that will bring permanent peace and stability," he said.

He said he wanted unity talks to be held "as soon as possible" to allow a permanent solution on an "all-Ireland basis." He added that Britain's approval and help will be welcomed.

The premier's statement indicated that

Haughey would take a harder line on Northern Ireland than his predecessor, Jack Lynch, who stepped down Dec. 7.

In his first major policy statement, Haughey told the convention Saturday that "time is running out" in finding a solution for Northern Ireland. He said the violence of the underground Irish Republican Army has no place in unifying the two parts of the country.

"All but a tiny minority understand that violence can never bring a solution, and that it serves only to perpetuate division and hatred," he said.

Ireland, a British colony for centuries, was partitioned in 1921 after a revolution in Dublin in 1916. The Irish Republic in the south, with 3 million people, is 94 per cent Roman Catholic. In Northern Ireland, protestants outnumber Catholics 2-to-1 among the population of 1.5 million.

East Germans scale Berlin Wall in daring escape

WEST BERLIN, Feb. 18 (R) — Two East Germans crossed the Berlin Wall in a daring escape to the West over the weekend, West Berlin police said Monday.

The two men, aged 26 and 27, made their escape early on Sunday morning from a building alongside the heavily-guarded Checkpoint Charlie.

After sawing through bars across a window, they climbed down a rope, ran across a 10-meter wide "death strip" to the wall, used two ladders to scale it and reach the west, police said.

West Berlin police sources said the two men worked in the building, which housed an East German printing works producing the Christian Democrat daily *Neue Zeit*. All the west facing windows were barred.

They escaped in full view of two East German watchtowers but police said one of them was unarmed and no shots were fired at the men. Fierce guard dogs which normally patrol the "death strip" were not around at the time.

According to police 170 people escaped to West Berlin last year across the 165 km. wall, which runs through the center of the city and also encircles the western half, separating it from surrounding East German territory.



(Daily Express photo)

WASHED ASHORE: A fireman from the Isle of Wight takes a sample of whale flesh to determine if the mammal might have been poisoned by the chemicals leaking from a sunken freighter. As a result of the leakage officials have warned people in the area not to use the beach.

Toxic chemicals menace sea life at Isle of Wight

LONDON, Feb. 18 (DEI) — Firemen on the Isle of Wight are going to work looking like spacemen these days.

They wear highly-sealed gas suits with a breathing apparatus to collect canisters containing arsenic trichloride, which have washed up on the beach from the wrecked Greek freighter *Aeolian Sky* that sank off Dorset last November. Since then nearly 900 drums have washed ashore on the Isle of Wight's 60-mile coastline. Sometimes as many as 40 a day appear.

Troops may be called in to help out and next week Environment Under-Secretary Marcus Fox is to visit the area to assess the problem.

Divers will also go down to see if they can stop the flood of poison from the rolling holds of the *Aeolian Sky* lying 120 feet under the English Channel. Meanwhile tests are being carried out on the whales to see if the freighter's poison killed them. Three dead whales and scores of decomposing fish and seabirds have washed upon the shore also. Tests being conducted are to see if there is any relation to the chemicals of the freighter.

For 'Atocha massacre'

Spanish rightists face trial

MADRID, Feb. 18 (R) — Five ultra-rightists went on trial Monday accused of involvement in the so-called "atocha massacre" of four communist lawyers and an assistant during the worst spate of political violence in Spain's transition to democracy.

The killing was named after the Madrid street where it happened. It occurred during a week in January 1977 in which 10 people died in political violence described by the government as an attempt to force a military coup and sabotage democracy.

According to police, the five accused attacked the lawyers as part of a feud between officials of a state-run transport union (Cinducto) and unofficial Communist labor leaders.

The victims, members of the then banned Communist Party, represented an underground labor leader in the dispute.

But counsel for the victims believe the attack was part of a wider plot to disrupt the establishment of democracy following the death of dictator Francisco Franco in 1975. "There was an interest behind the massacre which was the destabilization of (Spain's) democratic evolution," lawyer Jaime Miralles said.

He said the three-year judicial investigation of the crime, punctuated by delays, incidents and controversy, had failed to get to the bottom of it.

"More than just accusing the defendants, we intend to denounce the whole situation and especially the way the investigation was carried out," he said.

Miralles said many aspects of the case were not fully probed, including where the murder weapons came from, the defendants' links with ultra-rightist groups and the poss-

ible implication of members of the state security services.

The lawyers for the victims, who are bringing a parallel private suit to the public prosecution, blame the investigating judge who first handled the case for leaving many loose ends.

Judge Rafael Gomez Chaporro was dismissed from the case after two years because he allowed one of the alleged killers to leave prison on parole. The prisoner promptly fled the country.

Another rightist arrested "with the defendants" two months after the killing died of a heart complaint in January, 1979.

Of the five defendants to appear, two, Jose Fernandez Cerra and Carlos Garcia Julia, are accused of carrying out the murders. They face a possible 33 years in jail for terrorism and illegal possession of arms.

Francisco Albaladejo, a former official of the Sindicato, faces a possible total of 54 years in jail on charges of instigating the attack. The other defendants face lesser charges of illegal arms possession and concealing the crime. The lawyers for the victims are demanding in addition a total of 63 million pesetas (almost one million dollars) in damages, some of which is intended for four other lawyers who were seriously wounded but survived the attack.

The trial, due to last three days, is expected to shed light on the activities of ultra-right extremists in Spain.

Since the beginning of this year, eight of 26 victims of political violence have been killed by neo-fascists. Interior Minister Antonio Ibáñez Freire admitted last week members of the state security forces have been connected with the groups.

Bush takes Puerto Rico primary

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico Feb. 18 (AP) — George Bush won all 14 of Puerto Rico's republican convention delegates in the first presidential U.S. primary of 1980.

Bush, a former Central Intelligence Agency Director and Ambassador, defeated U.S. Senator Howard Baker by a nearly 3-2 margin in the winner-take-all primary.

The primary, which was held without the privacy of voting booths and paid for by voters dropping donations into coffee cans, was the first-ever presidential primary for Puerto Rico. As returns trickled in from rural precincts, Baker did better than he had in the urban areas — but not well enough to overcome Bush's commanding lead there.

Bush, campaigning in Nashua, New Hampshire, Sunday, said that a victory, in Puerto

Rico would illustrate "the national aspect of our candidacy. It is not just a one or two state campaign."

Bush will carry a 17-9 lead in formal bound delegates into the New Hampshire voting on Feb. 26. Former California Governor Ronald Reagan, who was not entered in Sunday's primary, is second. Baker, in third place, has a total of five delegates committed to him.

Puerto Rico is a commonwealth of the United States. All the Republican hopefuls favor making the Caribbean island a fully fledged state.

A Puerto Rico Superior Court judge issued an injunction barring the use of public funds for U.S. party primary elections because Puerto Rican residents cannot vote in the November presidential elections.

Scientists synthesize chemical causing asthma attacks

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP) — After more than 40 years of trying, scientists have for the first time synthesized the potent chemical known to cause asthma attacks and severe allergic reactions.

The findings, published Sunday in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, means that researchers will at last have large quantities of the rare chemical to study.

And this could speed development of new, more effective treatments for asthma and severe allergic reactions known as anaphylaxis, said the scientists.

More than two million Americans suffer in varying degrees with asthma, a respiratory

condition resulting from restricted airways in the lungs, say health authorities.

In an international venture, scientists from Harvard University and the Karolinska Institute in Sweden determined the chemical structure of the potent molecule and developed a way to make it synthetically.

The chemical, termed either slow-reacting substance of anaphylaxis or leukotriene is present in the body in minute amounts.

Although only found in trillionths-of-a-gram quantities in tissues, SRS is such a potent muscle contractant that it can severely constrict the small airways of the lung.

SRS is released when antibodies respond

to foreign substances a person is allergic to such as plant products or insect venom.

Dr. Oias J. Corey of Harvard said the effects of SRS are similar to those of histamine, another muscle contractant. While histamine causes muscles to contract slowly and then return to normal, SRS effects come on more slowly and last longer, he said.

Antihistamines have been developed to counter the effects of histamines, but are ineffective against the action of SRS. However, Corey said anti-SRS drugs may one day be developed to combat asthma and anaphylaxis.

Soviets jockey for politburo seats

MOSCOW, Feb. 18 (AP) — Western diplomats here are looking closely at signs that two political allies of President Leonid I. Brezhnev may have gained higher rankings within the Communist Party's ruling politburo.

According to these analysts, the apparent beneficiaries in the politburo's power line-up are Ukrainian Party Chief Vladimir V. Shcherbitsky, a long-time Brezhnev protégé, and Kazakhstan's Party Boss Dinukhamed A. Kunayev.

Shcherbitsky, who turned 62 on Sunday, is one of the youngest full members of the 14-man politburo. In recent years there has been speculation that he would emerge as a successor to Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, 75.

Western analysts said they based their assessment on the timing of major speeches given by Shcherbitsky, Kunayev and their politburo colleagues during the current election campaign for deputies to regional parliaments in the Soviet republics.

The campaign is carefully orchestrated by the Communist Party, with only one candi-

date pre-selected to run for each post. Soviet citizens have the choice of voting "yes" or "no."

Judging by years of past experience, Kremlinologists believe that the order in which politburo members give their election, generally correlates in their relative standing — the later a member speaks, the higher his rank.

The election campaign is set to wind up next Friday with an address by Brezhnev, after speeches earlier in the week by foreign minister Andrei A. Gromyko, top ideologist Mikhail A. Suslov and Kosygin.

Kosygin's scheduled appearance Thursday at a gathering in Moscow will mark the first time he has been seen in public since last Oct. 17. He reportedly had been seriously ill.

The western analysts noted that Shcherbitsky's election speech last Thursday appeared to come unusually late — after six other politburo members had given their addresses.

During last year's campaign for the national elections by contrast, Shcherbitsky was preceded by only one politburo member, Moscow Party Chief Viktor V. Grishin.

The shift this year indicated that Shcherbitsky apparently has pulled ahead of several other politburo members including Defense Minister Dmitri F. Ustinov, KGB Security Police Chief Yuri V. Andropov and Leningrad Party Boss Grigory V. Romanov.

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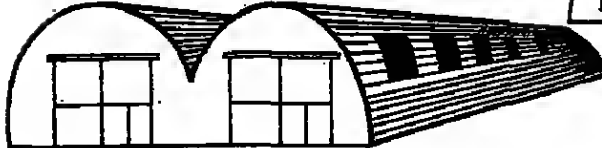
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Austrian skier finally wins medal

Soviet skaters garner Olympic gold

LAKE PLACID, Feb. 18 (AP) — The Soviet Union garnered two gold medals Sunday, and the years of frustration melted away in one marvelous moment of triumph for Austrian ski queen Annemarie Moser-Proell, who will remember these 1980 winter Olympics as the games in which she struck gold.

Moser-Proell's victory in the women's downhill Sunday ended eight years of waiting for an Olympic gold medal for the Austrian star, who had won just about everything else in her sport.

Sunday's other gold winners included Natalia Petrusheva of the Soviet Union, who edged out American Leah Mueller in the 1,000-meter speed skating, and Russians Irina Rodnina and Aleksandr Zaitsev, who formed the pairs figure skating crown in an anticlimactic medal performance that lacked the showdown drama it had promised because of the injury-caused absence of Americans Randy Gardner and Tai Babilonia.

Sweden's Thomas Wassberg won the 15-kilometer cross country by the closest imaginable margin — one hundredth of a second or less than two inches over Juha Mieto of Finland. The 70-meter special ski jump went to Austria's Anton Innauer.

As the games turned into their final week, the Soviet Union and East Germany each had 11 medals. The Soviets, however, included six gold. East Germany had two gold, Austria had four medals, including three gold, and the United States had two gold, four medals overall.

Much of the drama Sunday was centered

on the frigid slopes of Whiteface Mountain where whistling winds created a 50-below-zero (-46 c) chill factor and primitive conditions for the women skiers.

Moser-Proell, a six-time world cup champion who had never before won an Olympic race, started sixth and flashed down the mountain in a spectacular 1 minute, 37.520 seconds. She was immediately surrounded with Austrian officials who congratulated her.

But Moser-Proell stayed calm until Marie-Theres Nadig of Sweden, the ninth starter, finished her run. It was Nadig who upset Moser-Proell's gold medal hopes at the Sapporo Olympics in 1972 and Annemarie, who sat out the 1976 games, was taking nothing for granted. Then the numbers went up on the scoreboard — "1:38.36." And at that moment, Moser-Proell thrust her arms in the air. The gold was hers, at last.

"I saw Marie Theres come across the finish line, I knew I had a 99 per cent chance of winning because she was my toughest competition," the Austrian star said. "I was obliged to win the downhill gold medal here because it's the only thing I haven't won."

That was true. Beside her world cups, she had won 65 cup races, 37 of them downhill. But people remember the Olympics and she had never a race in this setting.

Now she has. Nadig's time was good for tee bronze medal with the silver going to Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein, timed in 1:38.22. The two other medalists hoisted Moser-Proell on their shoulders as scores of Austrian fans roared "Annemarie, Annemarie, Annemarie."

While the women skiers battled frigid Whiteface Mountain, the speed skaters flew around the oval ice located in the middle of this sleepy town. And Mueller took home another silver.

Skating head-to-head with Petrusheva, the American was timed in 1:25.41 to 1:24.10 for the Russian. East Germany's Silvia Albrecht took the bronze in 1:26.46. All three medalists and eight other skaters broke the Olympic record of 1:28.43 set by Tatiana Averina of the Soviet Union in 1976.

Like Moser-Proell, both Petrusheva and Mueller had retired from their sports for awhile. And they are headed in different directions now, the Russian emerging as her country's top skater and the American leaving competitive skating again. The 1,000 was Mueller's last Olympic race and produced her third silver medal (she finished second in the 1,000 at Innsbruck in 1976 and in the 500 race here) and left her feeling a little wistful.

"I'm a little bit of a romantic," she said. "I have been competing for 21 years. I come from a skating family. I learned the basic principles by trial error — falling down and getting up."

And what about three silver medals for her career but no gold?

"I like silver," she shrugged.

The 15-kilometer cross country race produced the closest finish ever in Nordic skiing. Starting last in the field, Wassberg knew what the other skiers had done and exactly what pace he needed for victory. He was timed in 41 minutes, 57.63 seconds, setting an Olympic record and edging Mieto for the gold. The Finn was timed in 41:57.64. Ove Annil captured the bronze in 42:28.62.

"Incredible," said Wassberg when he learned the narrow margin of his victory.

"There should be two gold medals — one for me and one for Mieto. When I finished the race, he was still waiting there. I pitied him. My first thought was that I was the winner. Secondly, I thought it was a little too narrow a winning margin."

Mieto shrugged off the disappointment. "If I had started behind Wassberg, maybe I would have been able to snatch the gold medal right under his nose, just like he beat me now by less than the tip of a ski," he said.

Innauer totaled 266.3 points to win the special 70-meter ski jump. Hirokazu Yagi of Japan and Manfred Oeckert of East Germany tied for the silver, each totaling 249.2 points. Officials said that had never happened.

With Babilonia and Gardner among the missing, Rodnina and Zaitsev had little trouble in acquiring the Soviet Union's fifth consecutive gold medal in pairs figure skating. Rodnina has had a hand in the last three.

Marina Cherkosova and Sergei Shkurai of the Soviet Union were second, with Manuela Maser and the Uwe Beyowdrift of East Germany third. Meanwhile, Soviet skaters Nibilib Litchuk and Gennadi Karponosov opened a wide lead in the compulsory section of the ice dancing competition. The two-time defending world champions were favored by all nine judges, accumulating nine ordinals and 101.28 points.



STRETCH: England captain Billy Bevan reaches for the top as he and his teammate Maurice Coldough train with the England Rugby football team in London.

NBA Roundup

Sonics nip Celtics, 109-108

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (AP) — The way the Seattle SuperSonics were hitting, Dennis Johnson was a longshot to make one against the Boston Celtics.

But the way they were rebounding, actually it didn't matter.

"Seattle had better second shots than first shots all day," noted Boston coach Bill Fitch referring to the Sonics' incredible 32 offensive shots during Sunday's National Basketball Association game.

Johnson didn't need a second shot though, putting one in from the baseline with 11 seconds left to give the Sonics a dramatic 109-108 victory over the Celtics in a battle of NBA superpowers.

In other games, Los Angeles trimmed Washington 111-104. Kansas City edged San Diego 108-107. Atlanta defeated Detroit 108-99. Indiana stopped Chicago 108-100. Denver defeated the Houston Rockets 112-99. Phoenix walloped New Jersey 128-98. Philadelphia outscored Cleveland 116-100. San Antonio nipped Milwaukee 135-134 and Portland whipped Golden State 103-98.

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 25 points and Jamaal Wilkes added 23 to lead Los Angeles past Washington. Wilkes and Norm Nixon each contributed two points in the final 23 seconds to preserve the triumph for the Lakers, who trailed by 19 points at one stage.

Otis Birdsong scored 30 points to lead Kansas City past San Diego. John Orew

scored eight of his 78 points in the last quarter to protect Atlanta's victory over Detroit.

Billy Knight scored 26 points to lead Indiana past Chicago. Knight, coming off the bench, hit 11 of 13 shots from the field, pulled down 5 rebounds and handed out 3 assists.

George Johnson scored 28 points to lead Denver over Houston. Johnson's career-high point total helped the Nuggets battle back from deficits in the first half as high as 10 points.

Truck Robinson and Paul Westphal led a third-period rally with eight points apiece as Phoenix ran away from New Jersey. The Suns put the game out of New Jersey's reach with a 34-23 third quarter.

Darryl Dawkins scored 27 points and pulled down 18 rebounds to lead six double-figure scorers as Philadelphia defeated Cleveland. Mike Mitchell led the way with 22 points.

George Vervin scored 20 points and James Silas delivered the winning basket with a 15-footer at the 28-second mark to lead San Antonio over Milwaukee.

Connors wins twice to gain semifinals

RANCHO MIRAGE, California, Feb. 18 (AP) — Top-seeded Jimmy Connors breezed to a pair of straight-set victories Sunday to reach the semifinals of a \$ 250,000 men's tennis tournament at Mission Hills Country Club.

Both the third round and the quarter-finals were played Sunday because rain had postponed three full days of play earlier and canceled the doubles competition.

Both the semifinals and finals are scheduled Monday.

Connors eliminated Fritz Buehning 6-3, 6-3 in his third round match and then defeated fifth-seeded Harold Solomon 7-5, 6-2 in the quarter-finals.

Connors will face unseeded Brian Teacher in the semifinals. Teacher advanced by beating Marty Riesen 5-7, 6-4, 6-1 and South African-born Andrew Pattison 6-4, 6-4.

In the other semifinals, eighth-seeded Peter Fleming will meet sixth-seeded Gene Mayer.

Fleming whipped Eliot Teltscher 6-3, 6-4 in the third round and upset fourth-seeded Guillermo Vilas of Argentina 6-1, 6-4 in a quarter-final match. Mayer advanced by topping 16th-seeded Victor Amaya 3-6, 6-1, 6-4 in the third round and Hank Pfister 6-4, 6-2 in the quarter-finals.

Fleming and Vilas played against each other for the first time in four years.

"I wanted to serve and volley and mix up my serve so he couldn't get rhythm," said Fleming. "It's futile to rally with him."

In Canada, Paula Smith of the United States, playing in her first important international final, was in firm control from start to finish Sunday as she defeated Glynis Coles of Britain, 6-4, 6-3 to win the \$ 25,000 Avon Futures Tennis Tournament.

It was a match decided by Smith's power. She has been concentrating very hard on her serve, which was so deep and well placed Sunday that it was an easy matter for her to get into net and cut off winning volleys.

Even with a service break against her in ninth game of the first set, Smith yielded just 16 points in her 10 service games. Discounting the lone break, the total was just 11 points in nine games.

"I didn't do anything different today," Coles said. "It was just that I had a different opponent. Paula played very well. She mixed up the pace nicely so I couldn't get grooved on my ground strokes and, of course, she served as well as I've seen her."

"She played a lot like Carrie Meyer, only she was a lot more powerful," Meyer was Coles' opponent in the semifinals.

Germain birdies eight straight

Colbert leads in rain-delayed Tucson

TUCSON, Arizona, Feb. 18 (AP) — Jim Colbert, trying to end a long winless streak, fired a 5-under-par 68 Sunday to take a 1-stroke lead over Tom Purtzer in the rain-delayed second round of the \$300,000 Tucson Open.

Colbert, whose last Professional Golf Association victory came in 1974, had opened the tournament with a 67 and stands at 12-under-par 134 after 36 holes over the 7,095-yard (6,456-meter), par-73 Tucson National Course. After being tied with Purtzer for most of the final round, Colbert rolled in a 15-foot (4.5 meter) birdie putt on the final hole to take the lead.

Purtzer, whose only tour triumph came in the Los Angeles Open in 1977, shot a second-round 67 to go with an opening 68. Buddy Allin, making a comeback after spending almost two years as a club pro, was another two strokes back with a second-497, 69 that put him at 137.

Rex Caldwell, the first-round leader with a 65, had to settle for a 73 Sunday that put him in a group of six at 138.

In that group were Dan Halldoson, Dave Barr of Canada, Bob Eastwood, Keith Fergus and Stan Lee. Halldoson carded a second-round 71, Barr and Fergus had 69s, and

Eastwood and Lee 71s.

Rain, which had washed out all of Thursday's opening round, then more than half the round the next day, fell briefly Sunday. But play continued and the showers stopped by early afternoon.

In St. Petersburg, Florida, Dot Germain fired eight birdies Sunday for a three-under-par 69 and a one-stroke victory in a \$100,000 Ladies Professional Golf Association tournament.

Germain, winning her first tournament in six years as a pro, turned in a 209 total for the 54-hole event at Pasadena Golf Club. Betty Danell, 1979 LPGA rookie of the year, finished with a 68 and veteran Oonma Caponi Young had a 70 to tie for second at 210.

Germain took home \$15,000 after missing the cut last week in an LPGA tournament in Miami and tying for 24th first week of the tour at Deerfield Beach, Fla.

Germain credited lessons last week from Professional Golf Association veteran Gardner Dickinson and LPGA Ace Joanne Carner with her improvement.

Starting the day one stroke behind second-round leader Alice Ritzman, Germain bogied No. 2 but birdied four straight holes beginning on No. 4.

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BLOCKING M.E. PEACE

Those Arabs who have held that Egypt, once it ascertained Israel's insincerity on the issue of withdrawal from the West Bank and the rest of the occupied territories, would withdraw from the Camp David agreements, are now certain that this will not happen; and that the Arab world will have to stand without Egypt against Israeli designs.

If there is a comfort in this, it is in the increasing realization in Europe and the United States, that a just settlement in the Middle East is necessary if a new conflagration is to be avoided. The United States, although it has in no way abandoned its commitment to Camp David, has recently had occasion to voice its grave concern at Israel's intransigence and disregard for the rights of the Palestinian people.

In Europe, Ireland earned a strong attack from Israel for its contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization; while Britain, anxious not to be outdone by France, is proposing its own formula for a settlement. The British proposals are known to parallel rather than contradict the Camp David agreements, and turn upon a revised version of U.N. resolution 242 which makes it acceptable to the PLO.

The search for peace, however, is hampered by the imbalance of Egypt's policies, as well as by the continuing American commitment to the Camp David accords. Egypt's "normalization" of relations with Israel at whatever cost, and America's contradictory stand in both endorsing Camp David and deploring the use the Israelis make of it, rob all other parties of means to pressure Israel towards total withdrawal from the occupied territories and acceptance of a Palestinian state in which the people of Palestine achieve their right to self-determination.

BEHIND THE INVASION

President Carter's retaliatory measures against the Soviet Union, after that country's aggression against Afghanistan, have in the main remained negative in intention and nature, in the sense that they were designed more to punish the aggressor than to succor the victim. But now, the turn of more positive steps has come.

Of these is the deployment of the Marine contingents in the Gulf, enabling the United States to respond immediately if the Soviet threat to that vital area materializes. The threat is real enough, despite all disclaimers from the Soviet Union and its friends. The object behind the attack on Afghanistan cannot be merely to conquer that difficult and impoverished country; it is to use as a stepping stone toward the warm waters of the Gulf.

The United States, it is well known, does not at present have the military muscle necessary to dislodge the Soviets from Afghanistan; nor will it be able to match the Soviet land forces even in three years time, when its own "intervention force" will be ready for action. But this is not the final consideration here. For the unambiguous commitment to the defense of the Gulf symbolized by the despatch of the Marines means that the cause, to a large measure, of the Soviet stay in Afghanistan has been thwarted. An attack on the Gulf would lead to a conflict in which conventional military superiority will not be the final arbiter.



Afghanistan and Palestine

By Lord Caradon

Few if any would have imagined a year or two ago that events in Afghanistan would have a direct and perhaps a decisive effect on the problem of the future of the Palestinians. But now we can see that what has happened in Afghanistan (and what took place not long ago in Iran) has fundamentally altered the international situation throughout the Middle East.

Now it is more important than ever to consider the Israeli-Arab confrontation in the context of the whole world of Islam and of all the Third World too — still more important to take into account what we might call the Second Cold War.

The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan tended to unite the Muslim world. And at the same time the renewal of competitive animosity between the United States and the Soviet Union increased the danger of the Middle East becoming the center of a struggle between West and East.

It would not be difficult to picture that these developments might lead to disastrous international consequences with dangers of mounting conflict, and even a world war.

All the more necessary therefore most urgently to review the whole Middle East situation, to assess the motives and purposes and interests of all concerned, and to see if the ominous factors in the present confrontations might possibly be turned from threat to advantage. The need to avoid conflict and to find a way to prevent the dreadful drift of the past few decades accelerating into a catastrophic torrent of violence.

We can be sure that if present Israeli government policies of annexation of Arab lands persist the Soviet Union will do all it can to encourage and support Arab and Muslim opposition — seeking thereby to make up some of the ground it has lost in the world of Islam as consequence of its brutal adventure in Afghanistan.

Yet if there were to be a new political initiative in regard to the Israel-Palestinian issue it is not possible to hope that the Soviet Union would look for other ways to regain respect, particularly in the World of Islam, by defending the ground it willingly adopted in regard to the Middle East in the Security Council in 1967?

It is well to remember that the Soviet Union has never gone back on its support for the United Nations Security Council Resolution 242; and I do not forget the day when I turned to my right in the Council and saw to my delight Deputy Foreign Minister Kuznetsov of the Soviet Union voting for the British Resolution thus making it unanimous.

That Resolution now provides the basis for a new move toward East-West reconciliation. And what of the United States? Even in an election year we can expect some anxious American rethinking on the Middle East policy, together with more positive reaction to Israeli present policies on the West Bank. Righteous indignation about invasion in one country would not go well with annexation in another. It is a major embarrassment, to say the least, that in present circumstances the United

States is giving massive aid and arms to an Israeli government while that government pursues a policy which the United States has repeatedly condemned.

As for Egypt, President Sadat has throughout made his own attitude to the Palestinian claims and particularly to the problem of the future of East Jerusalem perfectly clear. Will he not see the present situation as an opportunity to restore Islamic understanding and agreement, and thus in the end reap the full benefit and credit of his historic journey to Jerusalem?

As to the governments of Jordan and Saudi Arabia King Hussein and Prince Fahd this month reaffirmed in almost identical terms their policies toward the Palestinians in general and East Jerusalem in particular. King Hussein said early this month that Jerusalem was as important for all Muslims as was Afghanistan. "It's Arab part" he said "must return to Arab sovereignty but if that were done and peace achieved there was no reason why the City should be divided". Prince Fahd said "Why not apply the clause of Resolution 242 requiring Israel to withdraw from her 1967 conquests, including East Jerusalem... we are asking nothing new or unreasonable".

It is the Lebanon and Syria which suffer most from the instability and divisions which arise from the perpetuation of the present situation. They dearly want and surely deserve a respite from their present troubles.

And what of the rest of the world and Western Europe in particular? It is well to remember that since 1967 there has been international unanimity on the need for the security of Israel and withdrawal from occupied territories. There is a growing realization that the new initiative for peace should come from Europe — a new Resolution not to change what was unanimously agreed nearly 13 years ago

but to add to it and to provide for implementation of the agreed aims.

Whichever way one looks at the dangers of the new situation, from the point of view of the Palestinians or the Islamic world, or the Arab states, or the Russians or the Western world, including particularly the United States, the overwhelming advantage surely points to a peaceful settlement on principles long ago internationally accepted.

Israel is the center of the coming storm. It is naturally and increasingly concerned for its own security. Indeed Israel needs peace more than anyone. The Israeli government would do well therefore to review its policies in the new situation. Particularly the basic question must be asked and answered — the question whether Israeli security is to be sought by present Israeli policies of military domination and acquisition of East Jerusalem and the West Bank and Gaza. Surely the overwhelming interest of Israel, like that of everyone else, is to search for security not from annexation and military suppression but from understanding and equality and agreement and international guarantee. Israel must be secure and the Palestinians must be free in a homeland of their own. Both aims are now attainable but not one without the other. Surely the time has come for Israel to make peace with the Palestinians, on a basis internationally endorsed and secured.

The Middle East might well become not a battle ground but the gateway to peace, not only peace in the Middle East but world peace too.

Are these fanciful ideas? Mere wishful thinking? Maybe. But in these very dangerous days we must have the courage and the imagination to reject the inevitability of failure, to refuse to despair, to believe that good motives may yet succeed, and to have confidence that to work for peace is not only possible but practical.

Soviet pressure on E. Germany

By Werner Kasper

LONDON —

Soviet pressure was the main reason for the cancellation last month of the proposed summit between the East German Party leader, Eric Honecker, and the West German Chancellor, Helmut Schmidt.

The first obvious sign that something was wrong was the failure of East Germany's Party newspaper, *Neues Deutschland*, to report Schmidt's pledge that he was still ready for a meeting with Honecker this spring.

The East Germans, who wanted the summit more than the West, had reaffirmed their willingness to meet throughout the Afghanistan crisis. They had even suggested dates, though these were turned down by the West Germans.

Finally, when West Germany agreed to the East's suggestion of Leipzig in March, the East did an

about-turn and said no.

East Germany's main worry is its economy: the supply of raw materials and energy on the one hand, and the development and import of modern technology on the other.

The Russians can provide most raw materials, but technology and extra energy have to come, to a far greater degree than before, from the West and Third World.

West Germany plays the most important role in this context. Thus the eagerness on the East Germans to continue with their Westpolitik, regardless of Afghanistan and worldwide tensions.

Schmidt was meant to meet not only Honecker but also the Soviet Party leader, Leonid Brezhnev, this spring. No sign has been made in Moscow as to whether the Brezhnev meeting will go ahead, but other West German exchanges with the Soviet bloc have been scrapped. (OFNS)

saudi press review

The political situation in Lebanon dominated most Saudi Arabian newspapers Monday.

Al-Jazirah said in a lead that the Lebanese government Monday was to formulate an accord among differing parties in the country. *Al-Yom* led with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis' call for national unity and an effort to find peace in the country. *Al-Riyadh* highlighted in its lead resumed clashes in northern Lebanon, reporting further that Israel was massing its troops on its borders with South Lebanon. *Al-Medina* and *Okaz* led with Britain's new initiative for peace in the Middle East through contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Al-Riyadh and *Al-Yom* front-paged a report on the Monday opening of the Israeli embassy in Cairo. Newspapers continued to highlight renewed battles between the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries and the Afghan

army around Jalalabad. In a front-page story, *Al-Jazirah* said the Islamic bloc at the United Nations has demanded an emergency session of the Security Council to discuss Israel's despicable measures against the Arab inhabitants in occupied Hebron.

Al-Medina gave front-page play to a reported Iranian promise to give \$6 million to Afghan freedom fighters. The Minister of Post, Telegraph and Telephones' statement on one million new telephone hookups in the third plan and the installation of 5,000 telex devices throughout the Kingdom received front-page treatment by *Okaz*, while *Al-Riyadh* reported on its front page that the U.S. State Department has sent a note to the Israeli government opposing Israel's settlements policy.

In an editorial, *Al-Riyadh* said the current Islamic renaissance is the result of the great concern of

Muslim leaders. The moves of Islamic states in the wake of the Soviet aggression on Afghanistan have embued a new spirit which is continuously growing, providing hopes for the fulfillment of the aspirations of the nearly one billion Muslim population of the world.

Commenting on the Lebanese situation, *Al-Medina* said that reports on the security situation in Lebanon were not encouraging and it is feared it might explode if the authorities in Lebanon and the rest of the Arab world did not try to avert it with prudence and resolute steps. The current events showed a dangerous development which might be difficult to check in the future, it said, and urged the Arab world to do something tangible to control the situation. The paper, however, commended the Lebanese government's present call for national accord on the basis of a meaningful dialogue

among the parties concerned, but alerted all concerned of the dire need for quick action before those elements which are surviving hard to rob the whole country into the inferno of a sweeping battle.

Al-Bilad dwelled on the plight of the Palestinians in occupied territory and of those interned in Israeli prisons. It said that Israel has transformed the entire occupied territory into a large prison cell for Palestinians made to live under perpetual terroristic conditions and deprived of a dignified life in their own homeland. The paper referred to Tuesday's conference of the Mayors of the occupied West Bank and Gaza at the Aqsa Mosque, saying it would provide the biggest proof of the spirit of steadfastness and strict adherence to their Islamic faith and their homeland.

Commenting on the British initiative to resolve the Middle

East crisis, *Okaz* said it represented a glimpse of international efforts being made in view of the rising tension as a result of the Arab-Israeli conflict. The paper held the belief that the countries of Western Europe were capable of giving further weight to such initiative which take into consideration the crux of dispute — the issue of the people of Palestine.

Dealing with Israel's despatch of some of its diplomats to Cairo, *Al-Nadwa* said this measure was being taken at a time when the Israeli enemy was causing new settlements in Hebron and Gaza. Through its measures, Israel intends to show that its accord with Egypt had been purely on individual basis, having nothing to do with the Arab-Zionist dispute, said the paper.

Commenting on the British initiative to resolve the Middle



"Maybe this is the latest method to get rid of bumps" (Al-Jazirah)

هكذا من الاله

The uneasy truce of a million armed men

By Keyes Beech

PANMUNJOM, South Korea — His cheeks pink from the cold, Pfc. James J. Wood, 20, of Fulton, New York, 6 feet 3 inches tall, 187 pounds, stood at Outpost 5 to the Joint Security Area at Panmunjom and let his eyes travel over the frozen brown hills of North Korea, enemy country.

The war ended on this spot seven years before Wood was born. But there is no peace, only an armistice, and despite the cold, Wood likes it here.

"A place like this looks good on your record book," he said, not taking his eyes off the terrain in front of him. "You've got to be good to get here and stay here."

Wood is one of 250 handpicked American soldiers — all must be at least 6 feet tall, weigh at least 180 pounds and have high-school education — assigned to the United Nations Security Command.

Panmunjom is the one place along the 151-mile-long demilitarized zone where representatives of the two sides meet to make propaganda, exchange insults, or, occasionally, do each other a favor, depending on the mood at the time.

Recently the North Koreans did the Americans a rare good turn. When a U.S. platoon on patrol in the demilitarized zone became lost in fog and strayed into a North Korean mine field, the Americans promptly admitted their error and asked the communists to help recover the body of a soldier they had left behind. The North Koreans obliged, with a minimum of fuss.

"It was only the decent thing for them to do," an American officer said, "since we were in the wrong and admitted it. But the 'decent thing' is what we've learned not to expect from the North Koreans."

There is a tree stump beside the road not far from Outpost 5 that is a reminder of another kind of communist behavior. It marks the spot where two U.S. officers were axed to death four years ago while on a tree-trimming mission.

"I think we were more stunned than angry at such an incredible display of savagery," an American who was here at the time said. "I also think we were a lot closer to war than any of us realized at the time."

In the stillness of winter, Korea could hardly look more peaceful. China has given its tacit blessing to the continued presence of U.S. troops in South Korea and the north Korea is now engaged in one of its periodic "peace offensives" after the assassination of President Park Chung Hee on Oct. 26.

"We went on the alert the moment it happened," a senior U.S. officer said. "Theo went on the alert in response to our alert. But nothing happened."

Six weeks after Park's death, the country was jolted again when the martial law commander and other high military leaders were arrested by rival officers, ostensibly for inves-

tigation of possible involvement in the assassination. The dust still has not settled from this Dec. 12 "coup," which removed many of the older Japanese-trained generals who had dominated the army.

Since that date there have been about 100 command changes, down to division level, within the South Korean army. "I guess you might call it a changing of the guard," an

American officer said. But there is no indication that the shakeup has damaged the army's fighting ability. The hope is that once they have sorted things out among themselves, the "young officers" will lift martial law and allow the country to return to civilian rule.

Yet there is no feeling here that this is a time to relax.

The Soviet invasion and occupation of

Afghanistan had its impact here, not that anyone seriously thinks there might be a repeat performance on the Korean Peninsula.

"Afghanistan was a low-risk operation for the Russians," a defense analyst said. "Korea would be a very high-risk operation, for a Soviet-backed invasion by North Korea would inevitably mean war with the United States. We would have no choice but to fight."

After causing a lot of concern among the South Koreans, the Japanese the U.S. military men, President Carter last year reversed his earlier decision to withdraw U.S. ground forces from South Korea. The change of mind came after the Pentagon learned that it had grossly underestimated North Korean military strength.

Present U.S. strength in South Korea is somewhere in excess of 30,000 men, including the 12,000-man 2nd Division and four squadrons of F-4 Phantom fighter planes with 7,000 men, plus smaller units.

The 2nd Division is held in reserve astride a classic invasion route north of Seoul but 2nd Division soldiers still man two guard posts inside the demilitarized zone. Another unit provides security for the U.N. Command at Panmunjom.

"We like to think we would put up a good fight in the event of an attack," a senior American officer said. "But the main purpose of our presence is to serve as a deterrent. An attack on South Korea becomes an attack on the United States."

Judged by all the usual criteria, the 520,000-man South Korean army would be more than a match for the North Koreans, even though it may be outclassed in terms of some types of equipment. Military sources said North Korean tanks outnumber the south's two to one.

In population, the south outnumbers the north by more than two to one — 35 million to 17 million, but this numerical advantage is offset by several factors. One is that the advantage lies with the attacker, which in this case would be North Korea. Another is that the North Korean economy is geared largely to war while the south's is a free-enterprise system.

Kim Il Sung, the aging dictator of North Korea, has converted his country into a vast armed camp. Whole factories are built underground, relatively safe from bombers. "They're a nation of moles," an American general said, "and they're regimented beyond belief. Defectors don't know how to handle their free time. Which is not surprising since everybody below 40 has never known any leader but Kim Il Sung."

A nightmare that haunts South Korean defense planners has Kim launching an invasion in the hope of dragging in China or the Soviet Union. In view of the friendly relations between the United States and China, it seems unlikely that Peking would back Kim,

but American planners are not so sure about Moscow.

It is understood that North Korea has enough supplies stockpiled to wage a short war without outside support. The first few days of any such war would be crucial, for Seoul lies only 25 miles from the demilitarized zone and there would be little time or terrain for maneuvering.

For that reason the war, if it should come, would be fought north of the capital. A huge sprawling city, Seoul accounts for about 20 per cent of the south's population and 42 per cent of its gross national product. "If you lose Seoul," one American officer said, "you've

virtually lost the war."

It is a cliché to say that the political and military interests of four great powers — the United States, the Soviet Union, China and Japan — converge in northeast Asia. It is also true. And the focal point of that convergence is Korea, where nearly a million men are under arms.

Given the shifting nature of Asian power politics these days, all that is a heady combination. No one expects a war to break out in Korea today. But then, nobody expected it to happen in 1950.

As for Pfc. James J. Wood, he will be transferred in another month, he hopes to go to the U.S. Berlin Brigade. He will be replaced.



A South Korean soldier and his guard dog.



An old man weeps at the bier of slain President Park Chung Hee.

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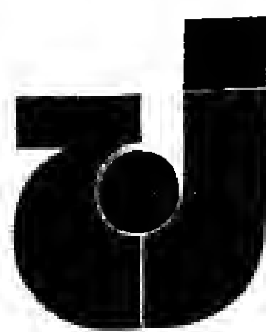
But quality alone is not enough, you need back-up. You need the back-up of the Kingdom's biggest spare parts depot with its computerised service. You need the back-up of fully equipped workshops manned by experts trained by the manufactures. You need the back-up of maintenance advise by the manufacturer's resident experts.

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Only the best.



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JEDDAH
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886622

RIYADH
4043256

DAMMAM
8323333

JUBAIL
31885
31887 Ext.57

UAE oil company seeks means to lower gas price

ABU DHABI, Feb. 18 (R) — The government of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) has ordered the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company to find a way of reducing gasoline prices throughout the UAE, the official Emirates news agency said Monday.

Abu Dhabi is the only of the United Emirates to have its own gasoline distribution company.

Three foreign firms, Caltex, Shell and British Petroleum, control distribution in the other Emirates. Last week they raised their petrol and diesel prices by 30 per cent, provoking several days of protest demonstrations by schoolchildren.

The companies said they had official approval for the rise because of steep increases in the cost of crude oil.

The Emirates news agency said the UAE president, Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan Al

Nahayan, had given the order to the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company.

The UAE has to import most of its petrol because it does not have enough refineries. UAE petroleum and mineral resources minister Mana Said Otaiba said recently Abu Dhabi emirate only produced 40 per cent of its own petrol. The rest had to be imported and to avoid high prices the emirate had stepped up a distribution company to which it paid huge subsidies.

A gallon (4.55 litres) of high grade petrol now costs 5.30 dirhams (\$1.42) in the northern Emirates, compared 3.20 dirhams (\$0.85) in Abu Dhabi.

The UAE cabinet discussed petrol prices for the second time in a week, the Emirates news agency said. Ministers heard a preliminary report from Otaiba on the reasons for the increases.

Bank hikes discount rate

Japan deficit reaches \$2.25b

TOKYO, Feb. 18 (R) — Japan had a record monthly world trade deficit of \$2.25 billion in January following a big increase in the value of imports, mainly due to higher oil prices, the finance ministry said Monday.

The deficit in visible trade compared with a December surplus of \$731 million and an \$885 million deficit in January last year.

Exports in January rose by 15 per cent to \$6.88 billion from a year ago, while imports jumped by 33 per cent to \$9.13 billion.

At the same time, the ministry said Japan's current account balance, which includes so-called invisibles such as tourism and insurance, produced a record \$3.24 billion deficit in January compared

with a \$1.46 billion deficit a year ago. Japan's overall balance of payments deficit widened in January to \$2.22 billion from deficit of \$512 million in December and \$974 million in January last year.

The Bank of Japan said Monday it will raise the official discount rate by a full percentage point. The bank said the hike was mainly on effort to cut inflation. The latest raise in the discount rate, which is what the central bank charge commercial banks for loans, is the fourth since last April, when the central bank adopted a restrictive monetary policy after five years of easy money. The rate was last raised by one per cent to 6.25 per cent in November.

Annual inflation in Tokyo was estimated at more than 6 per cent last month.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Monday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.371	3.3625
Pound Sterling	7.73	7.76	7.75
Deutsche Mark (100)	193.00	194.00	193.80
Swiss F (100)	208.00	208.50	207.00
French F (100)	82.00	83.00	83.00
Italian Lira (10,000)	42.00	40.50	42.00
Lebanese Lira (100)	102.25	102.20	102.20
Syrian Lira (100)	80.00	80.00	80.00
Egyptian Pound	4.53	4.49	4.49
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.36	12.36	12.36
Jordanian Dinar	11.48	11.46	11.46
Emirates Dirham (100)	90.10	90.10	90.10
Qatari Riyal (100)	91.80	91.80	91.80
Bahraini Dinar	8.93	8.93	8.93
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	—	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)	10.00	10.00	10.00
Yemeni Riyal (100)	74.25	74.00	74.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)	85.00	89.75	89.75
Indian Rupee (100)	—	42.95	42.95
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.15	34.15
Gold kg.	72,300.00	—	—
10 Tolas bar	8,540.00	—	—
Silver kg.	—	—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.90	—	14.10
Canadian Dollar	2.90	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	119.00	—	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	175.00	—	176.50
Spanish Peso	50.50	51.00	—
Greek Drachma (1,000)	81.50	—	46.00
Philippines Peso (1,000)	—	—	1.58
Singapore	—	—	—

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel: 23815.

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS

ON 18TH FEBRUARY, 1980

2ND RABI THANI, 1400

Berth	Vessel	Agent	cargo	Arrival
3.	Kota Molek	O.C.E.	General	16.280
5.	Taoma Maru	A.E.T.	General	16.280
6.	Vesstar	Orr	8kgd. Sugar	13.280
8N	Violetta	8a Aboud	Durra	14.280
8S	Georgia 2	El Hawi	Reefer	17.280
11.	Trautenfels	Alireza	Pipes/Gan./Hazardous Cargo	18.280
12.	Oinoussian Prestige	Altar	Timber	17.280
13.	Condor	Star	Marble/Wire/Gan./Asbestos	16.280
15.	Man Sing	Anaco	Gan./Timber/Bldg. Mats	15.280
16.	Loosrecht	A.E.T.	Containers	17.280
18.	Achilleus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	12.280
19.	Torm Helvig	Sabah	Bulk Cement	18.280
21.	Ile	Red Sea	Rebar/Gan./Tiles	15.280
24.	Atlas	Baroom	Bagged Cement	14.280
25.	Guaraja	Red Sea	Fencing Materials	16.280
35.	Regina S	Rad Sea	Contrs./Steel	14.280
35.	Regina S	Rad Sea	Plywood/Gan.	14.280
38.	Barge H8 2702	Kanoo	Loading Steel	18.280
39N	Climax Pearl	O.Trada	Durra	13.280
39S	Row Lines	S'bokshi	Timber/Marble/Iron/Gan.	16.280
40.	Axios	H.T.A.	Tiles	16.280
42.	Amsteluis	Alpha	Bagged Barley	17.280
2. RECENT ARRIVALS:				
	Oinoussian Prestige	Altar	Timber	17.280
	Hamlet Saudi	S.N.L.	Containers/Gan.	17.280
	Amsteluis	Alpha	Bagged Barley	17.280
	Barge H8 2702	Kanoo	Load Steel	17.280
	Torm Helvig	Alsabah	Bulk Cement	18.280

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT

DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS

ON 2.4.1400/18.2.1980

CHARGES PAST 24 HOURS

9.	Panch Jyoti	Orr	Gen. and Rice	17.280
10.	White Roa	UEP	Urea Loading	12.280
13.	Han Bori	OCE	Steel N Cement	14.280
16.	Van Dyck	Algoesibi	General N Contrs.	17.280
21.	Asia Rose (D.B.)	Alireza	Bulk Cement	18.280
28.	West Gata	Kanoo	Timber N Plywood	18.280
29.	Quallin	Algoesibi	General N Cement	18.280
30.	Gwardia Ludowa	Gulf	General	17.280
33.	Tallus	Gulf	General	17.280
34.	Arya Gam.	AET	General	18.280
36.	Primavera (D.B.)	SMC	Bulk Cement	11.280

Presidential hopefuls seize economics as central issue

MANCHESTER, New Hampshire, Feb. 18 (AP) — Senator Edward M. Kennedy said Sunday his proposal for mandatory economic controls is the country's "last hope" for regaining control over the inflation-wracked economy.

Campaigning for votes in New Hampshire's Feb. 26 Democratic presidential primary, Kennedy conceded that his call for a six-month wage-price freeze is "a tough program."

But, he added, "It is our last hope if the American people are going to regain control over their own destiny in the area of the economy."

Kennedy has been stressing that last month's sharp increase in U.S. wholesale prices translates into annual inflation rate of "some 20 per cent." And at every stop he makes, he reminds voters that he favors a six-month across-the-board freeze to be followed by mandatory controls for as long as necessary to control inflation.

The wholesale price increase in January was 1.6 per cent, the highest monthly in more than five years.

Kennedy is campaigning from house to house as he goes through New Hampshire.

At each stop, he emphasizes the issues of energy, the economy and foreign policy, shakes the hands of everyone who attends and patiently signs autographs and poses for pictures.

Kennedy also repeatedly reminds voters that his rival for the Democratic nomination, President Jimmy Carter, has refused to debate him thus far in the campaign.

"He's asking you to cast a proxy vote" for the next four years, he said at one coffee stop. Carter says he cannot campaign personally for re-election as long as American hostages

are being held in Iran.

California Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. declaring that the American economy is on "the verge of collapse," said Sunday the salaries of the President and the Congress should be frozen until inflation is reduced to below 5 per cent.

"They cause inflation," Brown said. "The managers should not be rewarded for their abject failures."

The Democratic presidential candidate, appearing on American Broadcasting Co.'s "Issues and Answers" program, said the kind of fiscal policies favored by his rivals for the nomination, Carter and Kennedy, will only lead to more inflation.

But he reserved his sharpest criticism for Kennedy, depicting the Massachusetts senator as an advocate of more government spending to end the nation's economic ills.

This, Brown said, "would bankrupt the country and lead to the progressive dismantling of our democratic form of government."

Brown reaffirmed his support for a constitutional amendment mandating a balanced budget and also said credit terms for productive investment should be more favorable than they are for non-productive consumption.

Brown, who finished a surprisingly strong third with 13 per cent of the vote in last week's Democratic caucuses in Maine, conceded his campaign has money problems. But he vowed to stay in the race until the end even if he has to walk or hitchhike around the country.

"I think the issues in America are sufficiently important and that my alternative to what I call the Kennedy-Carter wing of the Democratic party is sufficiently important that I'm going to carry on right to the end even if it has to be on a very modest basis."

'Barbie' turns 21

U.S. toymakers display 1980 wares

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (AP) — While most Americans are just recovering from Christmas past, the country's toymakers already are in the middle of Christmas future.

The manufacturers have gathered in New York City to show their 1980 lines, offering thousands of old and new items which they hope will wind up under the tree some 10 months from now.

The Toy Manufacturers of America, Inc., an industry association, estimates that parent's spent \$5.8 billion at the retail toy level, an increase of about 13 per cent from the year before.

The fourth-quarter of the year is still the biggest selling season for toys, but the manufacturers say the introduction and popularity of electronic games has widened the market. People buy the games all year and they seem willing to pay higher and higher prices.

The annual toy fair offers something for everyone: traditional favorites like blocks and dolls, spin-offs from movies and television shows — particularly those with space themes, and electronics to challenge you at every level. The manufacturers estimated that 3,600 new items were on display this year, but some of the so-called "new" products are simply variations on existing lines.

Mattel toys the biggest toymaker in the world, listed 241 products as new. Among them were new accessories for the "Barbie" doll, now in its 21st year. The "Barbie Dream Furniture" collection now includes bathroom items. "The commode can be filled

with water and has realistic flushing action," says the company. The doll-size bathtub also "can be filled with water and drained realistically — the water going into a storage tank in the bottom half of the tub to be drained later."

Going from hearty to the beast, Mattel offers "Gre-Gory," the vampire bat. "Press-Gre-gory's back," explains Mattel. "Blood" surges into his see-through belly. In case you're worried, the company is quick to point out that the "belly" is tightly sealed.

Kenner Products described 85 of its offerings as new. Like Mattel, however, Kenner is sticking with success and that means Star Wars. Sales of Star Wars toys, introduced in 1978, increased by 30 per cent last year alone. Included in the 1980 line are 23 toys linked to the upcoming movie, "Star Wars: The Empire Strikes Back."

Tom Clark, Kenner's Star Wars product manager, indicates there is little relief in sight for parents tired of the "force" being with them. "There are 12 written scripts for movies, offering endless possibilities for new toys," he said.

The Ideal Toy Corp. offered seven lines based on popular toys abroad. Among them: "The Generals," an electronic version of a game which the company says is a big hit in the Philippines. Armed with soldiers ranging from private to general, each player tries to get his or her flag across the board or to capture the opponent's flag.

Tehran petrochemical talks resume

TEHRAN, Feb. 18 (R) — Japanese engineers will probably arrive here by the end of April to resume work on a \$3 billion petrochemical project in southern Iran, the managing director of the Iranian-Japanese joint venture said.

K. Adachi, head of Iran-Japan Petrochemical Company said the precise date of their arrival would depend on the condition of the Bandar Khomeini site and on

the issuing of working permits.

Recent floods have damaged roads in the area and accommodation being prepared for Japanese personnel was used to house about 1,200 people evacuated from their homes because of the floods.

The project, in which a Japanese consortium has a 50 per cent stake, was halted last March following the Iranian revolution.

U.S. sees no need for rationing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP) — The head of the U.S. Energy Department says there's no need at this time to ration gas or other fuel.

Charles Duncan said in an interview that rationing would cost \$2 billion a year and require a large bureaucracy.

Duncan also told the U.S. News and World Report newsweekly magazine that a

rationing system "would be virtually impossible to administer with complete equity."

He said higher gas prices have caused a reduction in driving of between 8 per cent and 10 per cent. Those reductions, Duncan claims, make unnecessary proposals to institute stiff gas tax to discourage driving.

Iraq to sign European agreements

BAGHDAD, Feb. 18 (R) — Iraq is to sign economic and cultural cooperation agreements with Belgium and West Germany, Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi said.

In a statement quoted by the Iraqi news agency Monday he said the accords would

be the "backbone for the development of relations with the two countries."

Hammadi, who last week paid official visits to Belgium and West Germany, said agreement had been reached on economic, commercial, technical and cultural cooperation.

Iran increases oil to Swedish firms

KUWAIT, Feb. 18 (AP) — The Iranian oil ministry signed contracts to supply two Swedish companies with 20,000 barrels of oil per day, Tehran radio report Monday.

The radio, monitored here, quoted an oil ministry spokesman as saying the contract represented an increase of 5,000 barrels per day in Swedish liftings of Iranian crude.

Venezuelan crude output declines

CARACAS, Feb. 18 (R) — Venezuela's oil production this year averaged 2,257,046 barrels a day up to Feb. 13, a decline of 4.21 per cent compared with output during the

same period last year, the mines ministry said.

It said exports this year up to Feb. 7 totaled 1,768,000 barrels a day, 9 per cent less than exports during the same period last year.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of Education	Establishment of a scouts camp in Hail	8/M	5000	March 22
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Construction of a mosque, a canteen, a high reservoir, a power generation plant and laboratories at the Khurais retreat	6/11	500	Feb. 23
Municipality of Jeddah	Construction of a fence around the sheep market	28	300	April 6
" "	Wired fencing around the municipality's nursery	29	300	May 6
Islamic University, Medina	Extensions to the Central Library and the Department of Islamic Heritage	13	1000	Feb. 23
Saudi Arabian Airlines	Supply of a mobile radio unit at Jeddah's new International Airport	3/80	—	March 15

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CANTEN 7 X 19m
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WORKSHOP EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, ETC.

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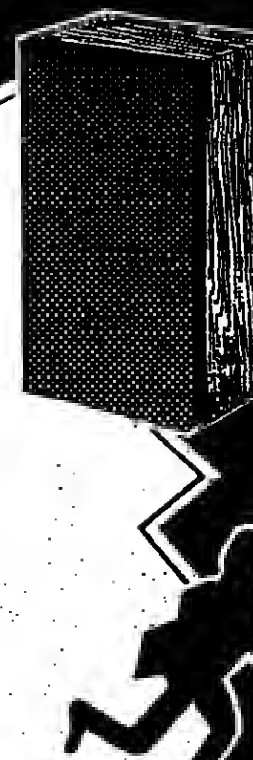
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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1998

Abu Diyab RENT-A-CAR

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International Share Information

البورصات الدولية

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Feb. 18, Feb. 19, Feb. 20. Includes sub-sections for Amsterdam, Frankfurt, and Brussels.

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Table with 4 columns: Stock, Feb. 18, Feb. 19, Feb. 20. Includes sub-sections for Sydney, Melbourne, and Perth.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Feb. 18, Feb. 19, Feb. 20. Includes sub-sections for New York, Chicago, and London.

Table with 4 columns: Stock, Feb. 18, Feb. 19, Feb. 20. Includes sub-sections for Gold, Silver, and Copper.

BOND INFORMATION

SCHEDULED EUROBOBDS

The following is the Calendar of Eurobond and Foreign Bond offerings with tentative terms, syndicate manager and offering date where available. Coupons and yields are on an annual basis unless otherwise indicated.

EURODOLLARS

Enel, 200 million dollars, due 1997, semi-annual interest at 0.25 points above six-month interbank offered rates subject to a 5.25% minimum, convertible into 10% fixed-rate bonds due 1995, par, Société Générale.

Other

Union Bank of Norway, 16 million European Units of Account, due 1990, 9.5% at par, no amortization, payment in DM at 23750 per unit, Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourg.

FOREIGN ISSUES

Export Development Corp., 200 million dollars, due 1 March 1985, Salomon Brothers.

London Closing Government Bonds

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

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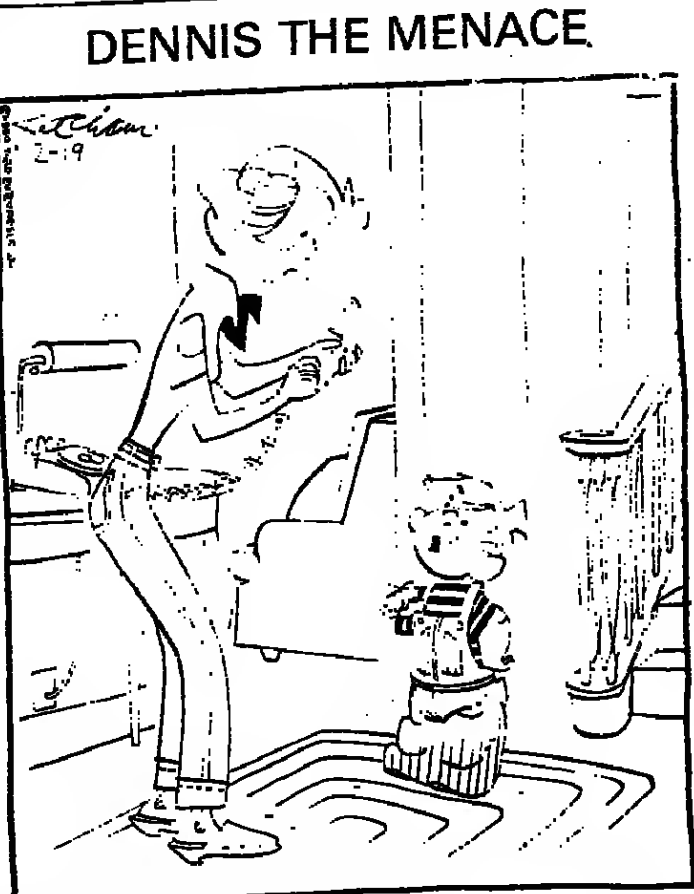
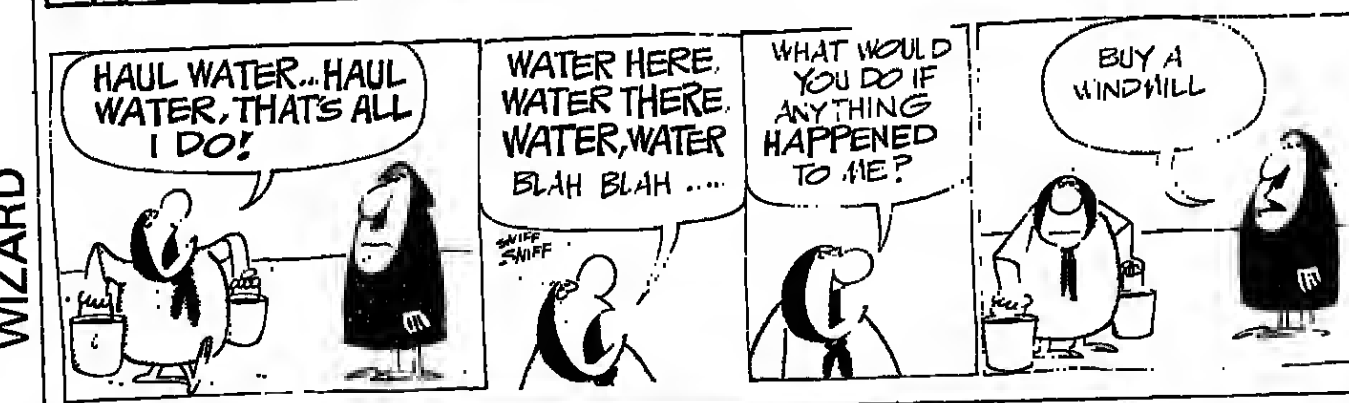
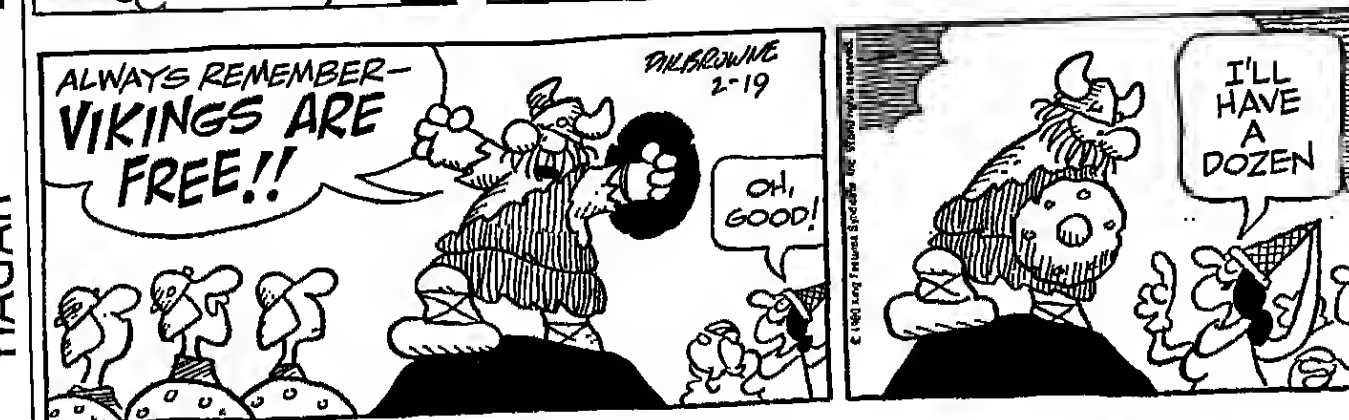
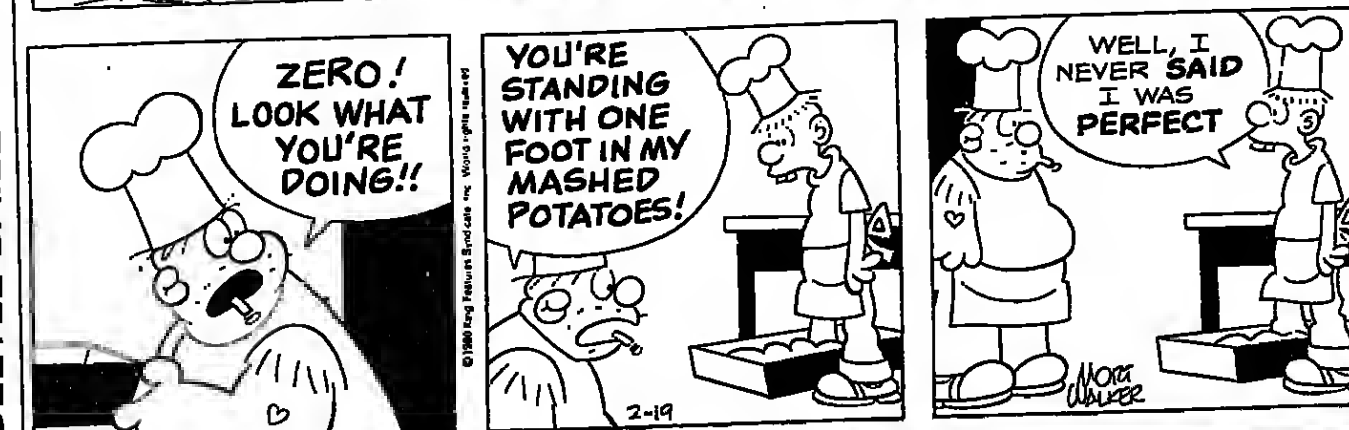
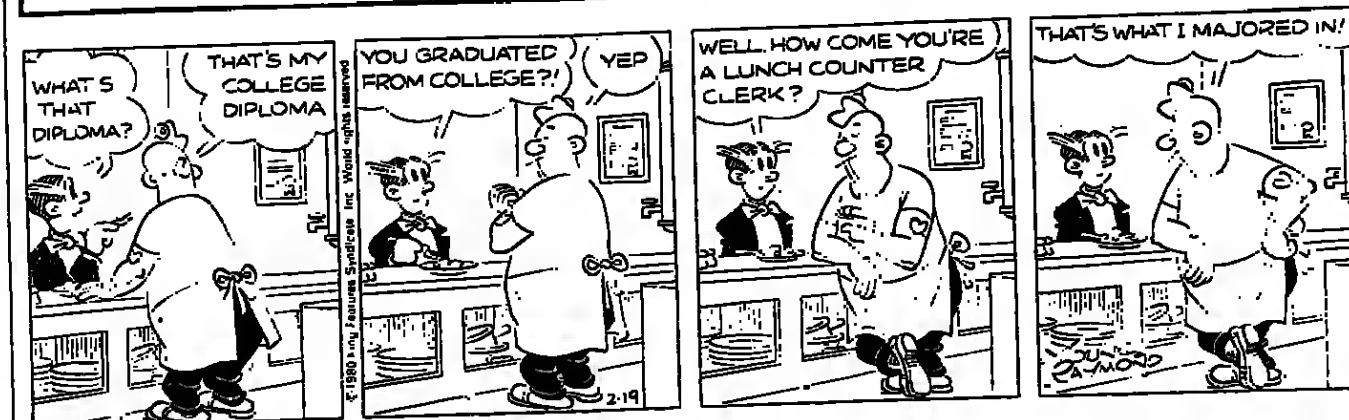
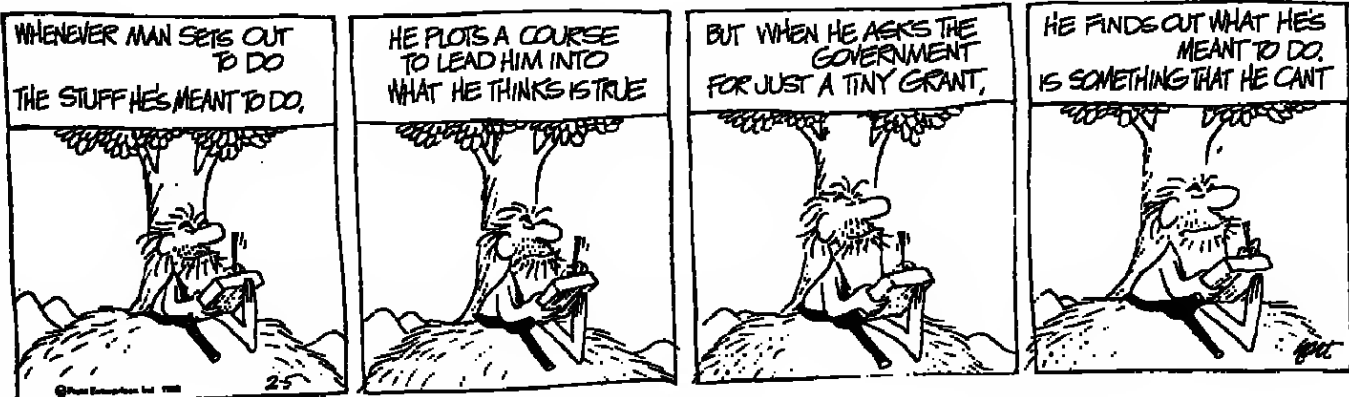
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BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



"I DON'T MIND TALKIN' TO MARGARET... I SAID I DON'T WANNA LISTEN TO HER!"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1. Bluehouse
5. Premise
10. Stringed instrument
11. Garland
13. Gaelic
14. Types
15. Ovine utterance
16. Fowl creature
17. Insect
18. Building part
19. Porker
20. Make edging
21. Drugs
22. Tiny bit
23. Took proper measures
26. Snake
27. Arlene
28. Kibbutz dance
29. Rich rock
30. Bland food
31. Seat for baby
34. Ethiopian prince
35. Suffix
36. Couple
37. Got around
38. Initials on an envelope
40. Reduce in rank
41. Leprechaun land

DOWN
2. Warhol
3. West
4. Pointer
6. About
7. Angelo
8. Ex-wombmate
9. Arranged in a series
12. Import
13. Famous composer
14. Michelangelo
15. Venerated work
16. Maria
17. Slow
18. Put on the
19. One kind of horse

Yesterday's Answer
16 Listen to 28 Famous
22 Fish 29 composer
23 Spoil 30 Michelangelo
31 Venerated work
32 The Santa 33 Slow
34 Maria
35 was one 36 Put on the
37 Cheap 38 One kind
39 in a series of horse
40 Import

THE BIDDING
West North East South
Pass 1 1 1 1
Pass 4 4 4 4
Pass 6 NT

Opening lead — king of hearts.

It certainly seems reasonable to assume that when two teams sit down to play for the world championship, the caliber of bridge displayed would be representative of the best.

While it is true that this expectation is generally met, it is also true that there are invariably a few hands to shock the faithful and make them realize that even the expert lot is made of clay. These rare transgressions

Believe It or Not!

EVELYN ANKERS
THE BRITISH ACTRESS
WAS REJECTED FOR THE
ROLE OF AN ENGLISH
WOMAN IN AN AMERICAN
FILM BUT CAST
ANOTHER MOVIE AS
AN AMERICAN
WITH A BROOKLYN
ACCENT

GIRAFFE
AND MAN
HAVE EXACTLY
THE SAME
NUMBER OF
VERTEBRAE IN
THEIR NECKS
— SEVEN

TAX PAYMENT CHECK FOR \$9.53
TO THE ARIZONA DEPT. OF FINANCE
AND REVENUE
AND PAYEE'S CHECK
BRANCH NO. 953
BRIDGE ST. PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Contract Bridge
B. Jay Becker

Famous Hand

are not really surprising when one considers that each participant plays several hundred hands and makes several thousand decisions in the course of a long championship contest. An occasional fall from grace must therefore be accepted as part of the course.

For a good example of how bridge should not be played, consider this deal from the Great Britain-U.S. match in 1955. The bidding went as shown when a British pair held the North-South cards. Why South jump-shifted in hearts rather than clubs or spades, or whether four notrump was Blackwood, I don't know, but the fact is that North-South wangled their way into six notrump. West lead the K-A of hearts and Uncle Sam rang up 50 points on the register.

The bidding was equally odd when the U.S. held the North-South hands. North opened the bidding with three clubs and South responded with six notrump. The American pair were using three notrump as a gambling bid that showed a long solid minor suit with not much on the side. The jack of spades as his opening shot and North made all the tricks for a score of 1,000 points. So, in somewhat less than brilliant fashion, the American team gained 1,070 points.

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القناة الاقتصادية

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ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

TUESDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Assr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:35	6:54	12:42	4:00	6:23	7:53
Medina	5:49	6:55	12:43	3:59	6:21	7:51
Nejd	5:06	5:26	12:10	3:27	5:49	7:19

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's show	Sesame Street No. 1214
5:37 Young Peoples Special	The Rebel Slave
6:00 Sanford and Son	No. 321
Safety Film	A Question of Attitudes
6:34 Flying High	Beautiful People
7:24 Voyages of Charles Darwin	Episode 2
8:25 Man in a suitcase	Night Flight to Ardora
9:11 Eiseheid	U.N. Connection

PHARMACIES

JEDDAH	(Open Tuesday Night)	Tel.
Al-Shau Pharmacy	Medina Road (northbound)	54835
Al-Shaq Pharmacy	Seaport Road	26291
MECCA		
Al-Ahli Pharmacy	Al-Ma'ablah	47169
Fahmi Pharmacy	Ajjud	38059
RIYADH		
Essam Pharmacy	Al-Khazzan St.	—
Suwalidi National Ph.	Near Suwalidi Clinic	—
Al-Yarmuk Pharmacy	Tareq ibn Ziad St.	—
TAIF		
Al-Amin Pharmacy	Beside Health Center	—
Al-Shaq Pharmacy	King's St.	—
DAMNAM		
Al-Ainal Pharmacy	Dammam Hospital Road	—
Al-KHOBAR		
Al-Thogbah Pharmacy	Mecca Road	42615
HOFUF		
Al-Ataa Pharmacy	Municipality Circle	21436

SAUDI RADIO

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band
On SW at 11.855 Mhz in 25 meter band
On MW at 1485 Kilohertz in 202 meter band

TUESDAY		Evening Transmission
Afternoon Transmission		9:00 Opening
2:00 Opening		9:01 Holy Quran
2:01 Holy Quran		9:05 Gems of Guidance
2:05 Gems of Guidance		9:10 Light Music
2:10 Light Music		9:15 Bouquet
2:20 On Islamic		9:45 Reflections of a Muslim
2:30 Radio Magazine		10:00 Islamic Contributions
3:00 NEWS		10:10 Music
3:10 Press Review		10:15 NEWS
3:15 Music		10:25 S.A.—A Daily Chronicle
3:20 World of Machines		10:30 The Evening Show
3:30 A Selection of Music		11:00 The World of the Guitar
3:40		11:10 Music
3:50 Closedown		11:15 In the Quiet
		11:45 On Islam
		12:00 Concert Choice
		12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
		01:00 Closedown

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup	10:30 VOC Magazine
Reports: Actualities	America; Letter
Opinion: Analyses	Cultural; Letter
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
9:00 News Summary	11:30 Music U.S.: (Jazz)
Special English: News	
Feature: The Making of a Nation	
News Summary	
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup	
Reports: Actualities	
10:05 Opening: Analyses	

BBC

Morning Transmission	4.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
8.00 World News	4.30 The Pleasure's Yours
8.09 Twenty-Four Hours	5.15 Report on Religion
News Summary	6.00 Radio Newsreel
8.30 Sarah Ward	6.15 Outlook
8.45 World Today	7.00 World News
9.00 Newsdesk	7.09 Commentary
9.30 Opera Star	7.15 Sherlock Holmes
10.00 World News	7.45 World Today
10.09 Twenty-Four Hours	8.00 World News
News Summary	8.09 Books and Writers
10.30 Sarah Ward	8.30 Take One
10.45 Something to Show	8.45 Sports Round-up
You	9.00 World News
11.00 World News	9.09 News about Britain
11.09 Reflections	9.15 Radio Newsreel
11.15 Piano Style	9.30 Farming World
11.30 Brain of Britain 1978	10.00 Outlook News Summary
12.00 World News	10.39 Stock Market Report
12.09 British Press Review	10.43 Look Ahead
12.15 World Today	10.45 Ulster in Focus
12.30 Financial News	11.00 World News
12.40 Look Ahead	11.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
12.45 The Tony Myatt	12.15 Talkabout
Evening Transmission	12.45 Nature Notebook
1.15 Ulster in Focus	1.00 World News
1.30 Discovery	1.09 World Today
2.00 World News	1.25 Financial News
2.09 News about Britain	1.35 Book Choice
2.15 Alphabet of Musical	1.40 Reflections
Curios	1.45 Sports Round-up
2.30 Sports International	2.00 World News
2.40 Radio Newsreel	2.09 Commentary
3.15 Promenade Concert	2.15 The Face of England
3.45 Sports Round-up	
4.00 World News	

Your Individual Horoscope

FRANCES DRAKE
FOR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1980

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES
(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈
Charm and personality are yours now, yet another may be envious. Disruptive issues arise in relations with others. Guard against anger.

TAURUS
(Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉
The problems of others may weigh on your shoulders. A secret attachment may have to remain so. Privacy gives rise to intuition.

GEMINI
(May 21 to June 20) ♊
Business talks favored. Playing the field could cause others to question your loyalty. The domestic picture doesn't favor visitors.

CANCER
(June 21 to July 21) ♋
Sociability and good will aids career efforts. Business talks may be marred by someone's agitation. Trust intuition on the job.

LEO
(July 22 to Aug. 22) ♌
Enjoy cultural pursuits. A possible disagreement about legal fees. Someone is unyielding in argument. Romance intrigues.

VIRGO
(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍
Your sex appeal attracts others. Avoid money disputes. Accord marks domestic

LIBRA
(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) ♎
The focus is on romance. Don't be set in your ways. A flexible attitude invites cooperation. Hidden factors affect relationships.

SCORPIO
(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏
Friendliness on the job will serve you well. Avoid aloof behavior. A financial hunch is worth following. Cut down on partying.

SAGITTARIUS
(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐
You're in the mood to show off a loved one. An acquaintance may be jealous. All quiet on the home front. Don't mix business and pleasure.

CAPRICORN
(Dec. 22 to Jan. 18) ♑
Show a greater interest in family. Share your thoughts with them. Avoid hassles with in-laws or advisers. Enjoy private pastimes.

AQUARIUS
(Jan. 19 to Feb. 18) ♒
Charm and sociability work on the social scene. In business others are apologetic. Not a time to sign papers. Talks may bog down.

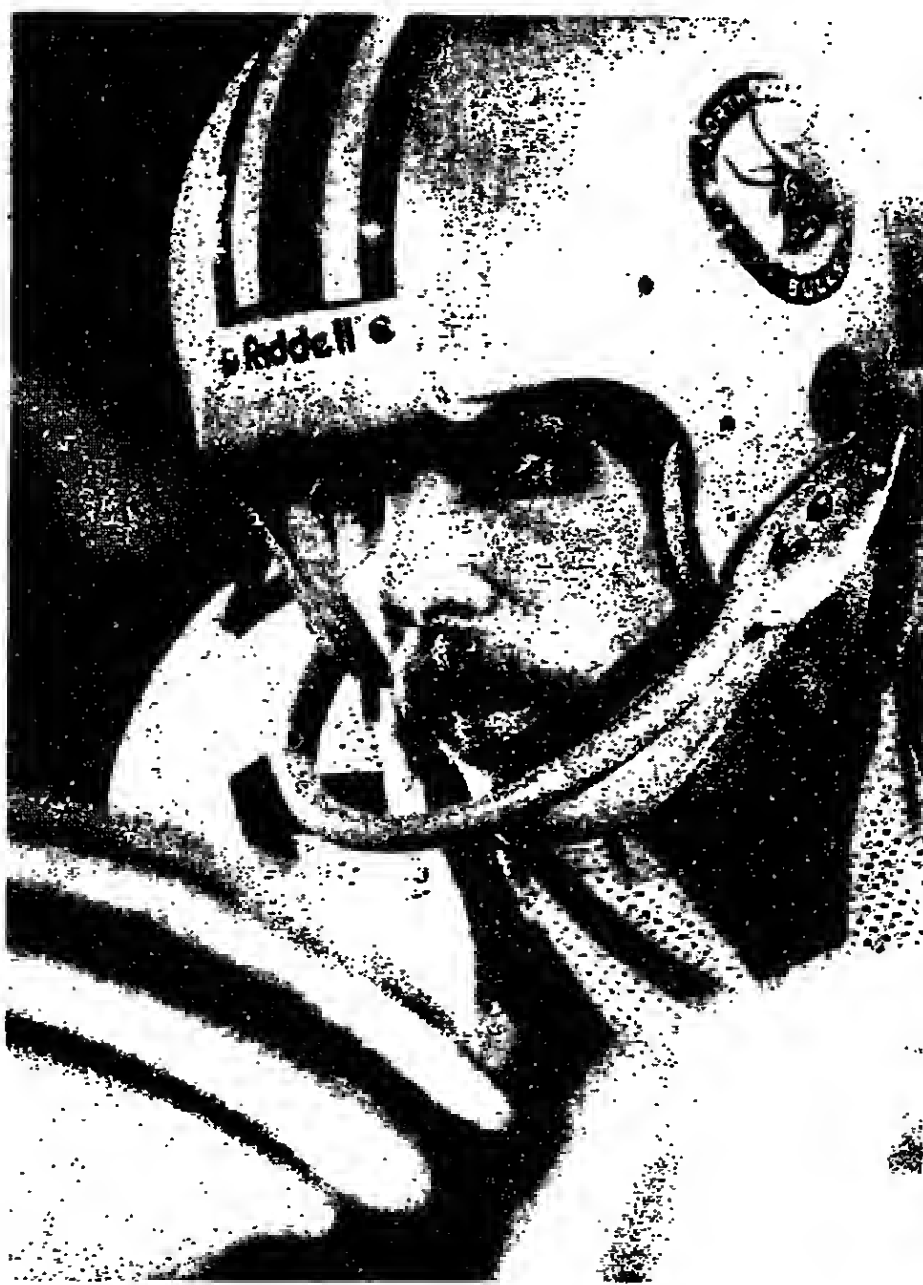
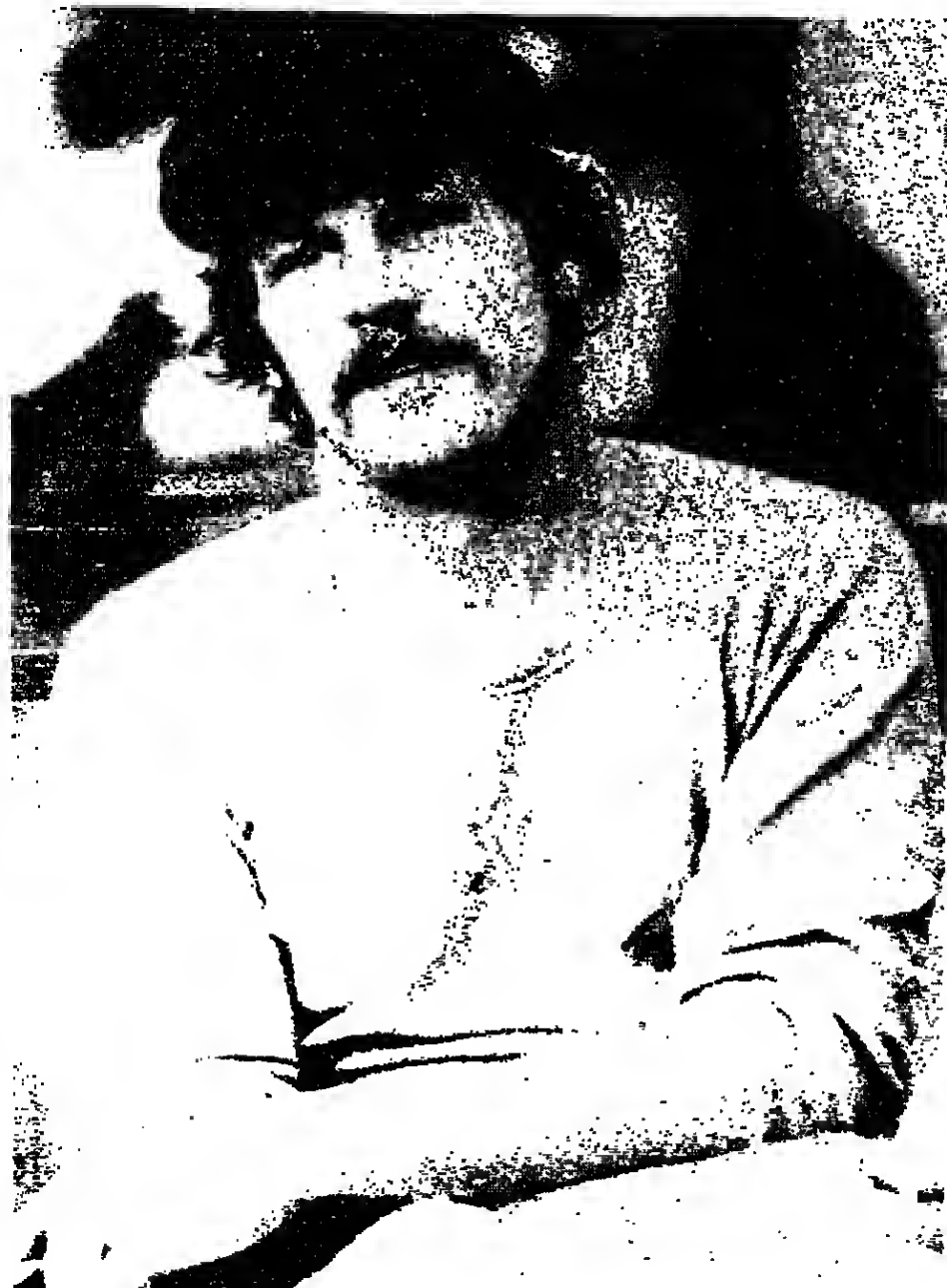
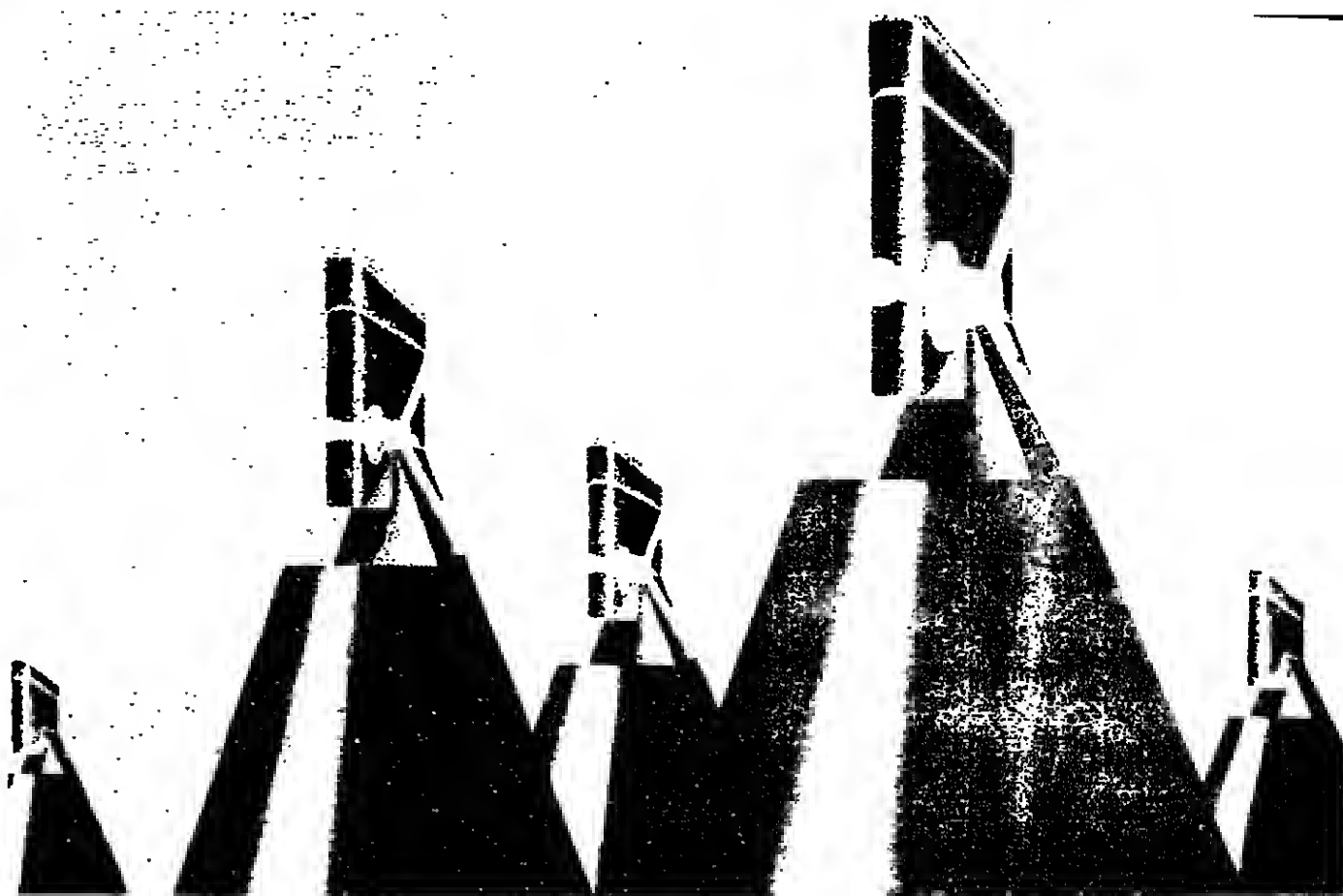
PISCES
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓
Buy a present for yourself. Follow intuition for increased revenues. A close ally may be edgy about a financial matter. Stress cooperation.

هكذا من الاله



There is no snow at the Winter Olympics at Lake Placid. With most of northeastern America cold but bare, the Olympians are competing in artificial snow.

At the Villa Huegel, once the Krupp family seat, Konrad Klapheck's picture, *Der Krieg* (war), is on display along with 100 other contemporary German works.

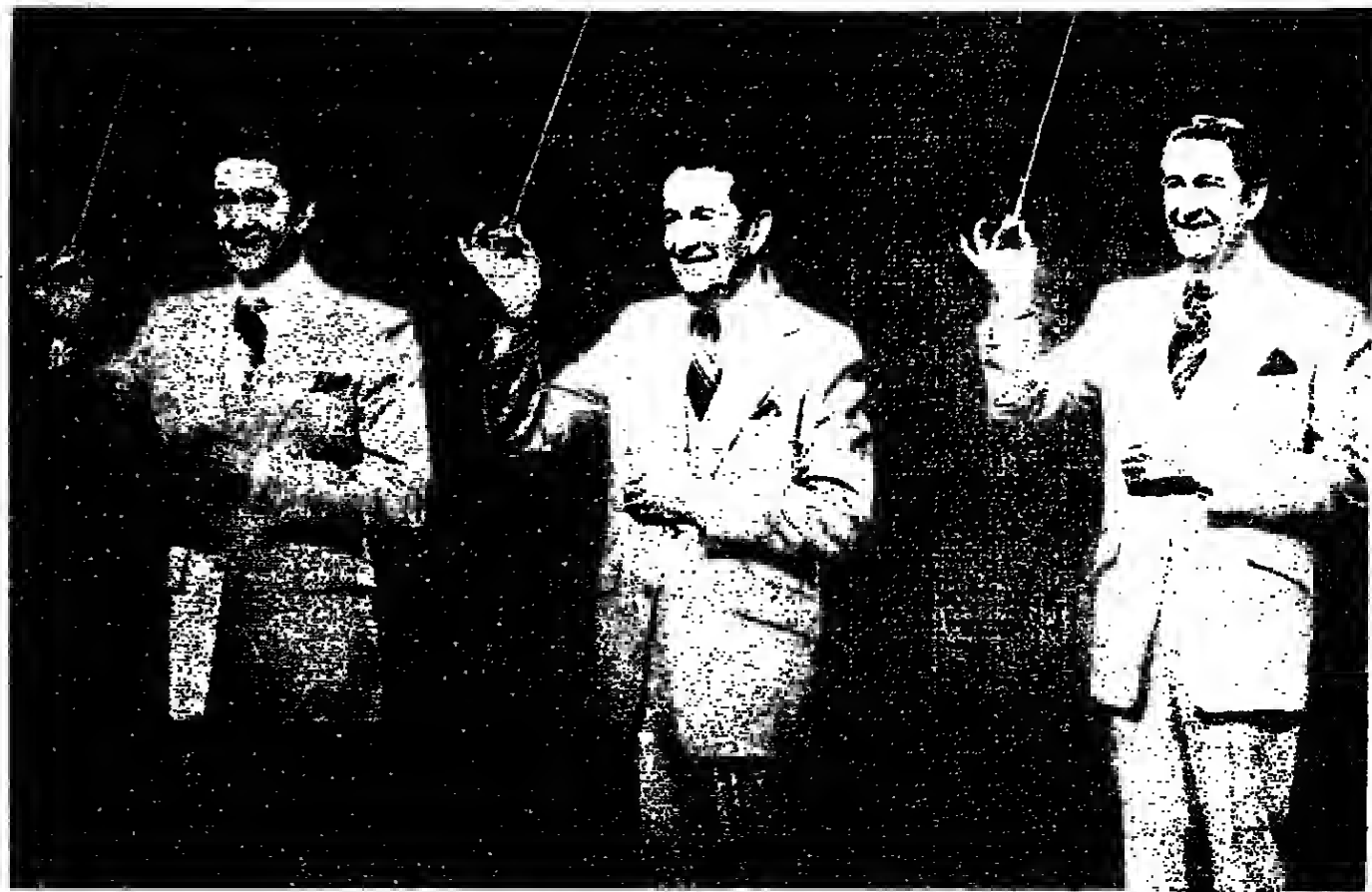


Nick Nolte stars in a new American film about football called *North Dallas Forty*. At left is Nolte in a scene from the film.

The State Theater of Wurttemberg-Hohenzollern converted an old warehouse at a cost of some DM 3 million. The theater is in the town of Tübingen.



One critic wrote of these new additions to Madame Tussauds (Prince Philip, Prince Charles, James Callaghan), "My advice: melt the lot down and start again."



Lawrence Welk (center) stands between two wax models of himself in Orlando, Florida.

U.S. hostage discusses fears Captive forever?

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (AP) — Cpt. William Gallegos, one of the American hostages in Iran, says that after two weeks of captivity he thought he would remain in the U.S. embassy forever or leave "in a plastic bag."

Gallegos and another Marine, Sgt. Paul Lewis, exchanged these and other thoughts on Feb. 10 with a group of 49 Americans during a visit organized by the Committee for American-Iranian Crisis Resolution. The talk was filmed by Greek television and broadcast by NBC-TV on its Today show Monday.

Gallegos, 21, said that in the first days after the embassy was captured Nov. 4, the captors "were more afraid" of the group of Marines among the hostages.

"They didn't know what we were going to do," he said. "But we weren't going to do anything really. We were told to give up the embassy at that time. We gave up the embassy. We gave up everything at that time. We would have given up our lives, too," he said.

Both Marines appeared in good health, chuckling at times, and spoke of Iran's demand that the former Shah be returned before the hostages are released.

"I had no idea what was going on," Gallegos said. "I for sure thought we'd be back the second week...they said we're here because when the Shah comes back, you'll go home. That's when I said to myself, 'Why hasn't he been returned?' You know, I didn't know."

"I thought to myself we would have been out of here the second week," he said, adding that after a few days, "I didn't think we were ever going to leave, or else if I did I thought I

was going to leave in a plastic bag," Lewis said the other hostages, who were not shown in the film, were optimistic. "I didn't feel that we were going to be taken out in the courtyard and shot," he said. "I think they realize that violence doesn't do anyone any good."

The pair said they were getting some mail but believed that they were not getting all that was sent, judging from Christmas time news clippings they saw that reported heavy U.S. mailings to the hostages.

Meanwhile, U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim awaited Iran's response to a five-member international commission chosen Sunday to probe Iran's grievances against the Shah, a U.N. official said. The United States agreed to the selections, the official said.

"The Secretary-General has finalized the composition of the commission and has communicated it to the parties," U.N. spokesman Rndolf Stajduhar said.

"As far as I know the United States has communicated the answer. It is positive. They agreed," the spokesman added.

The commission was designed as a step toward the release of the hostages held at the U.S. embassy. Their captors have said they take orders only from Ayatollah Khomeini. There have been ambiguous and sometimes contradictory signals in recent days as to when and under what conditions the commission would lead to the hostages' release.

Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, in an interview over Greek television broadcast Saturday, said the hostages would not be freed until the commission delivered its findings and the United States "undertakes" its



SHAH INVESTIGATORS: Edmond Louis Pettit, left, and Mohamed Bedjaoui, are said to be two of five lawyers who will investigate Iran's grievances against the former Shah. U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim was expected to announce the panel sometime Monday.

obligations. It appeared to be a harder line than he had taken earlier in the week, when he indicated the Americans might be released once the commission began its inquiry.

The temporary transfer of the hostages to a third party also has been mentioned as a possible stage in the release process.

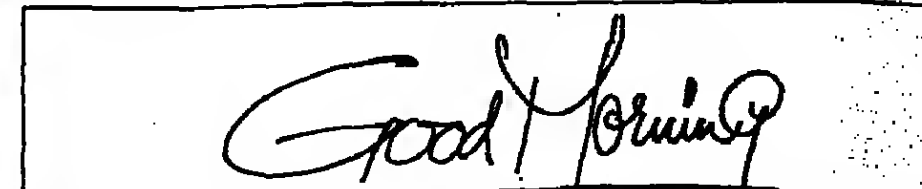
Diplomats had said earlier that the commission would consist of five lawyers, from Bangladesh, Algeria, France, Syria and Venezuela. But the chosen panel member from Bangladesh, former president Abul Sayeed Chowdhury, was ill, so Waldheim had to find a replacement, sources said.

A well-placed source, who asked not to be

identified, said the replacement was a lawyer from Sri Lanka, Hary W. Jayewardene.

Diplomats have said the other commission members would be Algerian U.N. Ambassador Mohamed Bedjaoui, former Paris Bar Association president Edmond Louis Pettit, Syrian presidential aide Adib Daoudy and former Venezuelan Justice Minister Andres Aguilar.

A Venezuelan newspaper, *El Diario de Caracas*, quoted Aguilar as saying he had accepted designation to the commission, after a telephone call from Waldheim, and would leave for the United States shortly.



By Jihad Khazen

So sorry I had to rush before telling you my "Artine" story. But not to worry — here it is.

You will recall that I was challenged by a fellow-journalist on whether I had ever come face to face with real danger and that, desperate situations calling for desperate measures, I decided to retaliate by telling my "Artine" story.

Years ago, before Lebanon blew itself up, there thrived one Artine al Asmar, a young man of Armenian extraction who, across the years, became a byword for violent exploits. No day would pass without his name being headlined across all the front pages, above stories of pillage, revenge and successful escapes from the police. The young man's career was in full bloom. We thought we soon could look the Chicago of the prohibition in the eye.

On a balmy spring Sunday at the time — and only those who knew the old Lebanon can picture what I have in mind — I was in the mountains, sitting with a few friends over one of those endless Lebanese lunches. The setting, the food, the company, all were perfect. One thing marred our enjoyment. A few young men sitting at a neighboring table were getting rowdier and rowdier by the minute.

Now I normally don't mind a little horseplay, but the thing was getting slightly out of hand, and I thought a word, firm but polite, would do the trick. (I was

younger then, too.) My friends tried to dissuade me. It might lead to unpleasantness. But I wouldn't listen.

I walked over to the noisy table and prepared to remonstrate. But there was an immediate change of plan. The roisterers, I immediately saw, were not the kind to be trifled with. Politeness spontaneously got the better part of firmness. The young men, who showed no concern whatever, must have merely seen a stranger hesitantly approach their table, murmur something indistinct and then withdraw.

As I walked back to my table, I saw that half of my companions were under the table, with the other half sitting speechless, white as death. "Do you know what you have just done?" whispered one of them. "A waiter came while you were away and told us who these people are. Artine al Asmar and his crew. And you had to go and threaten them."

We sat there waiting for the bullets to start flying, picturing the Monday headline, "Artine's New Escape"; Several Journalists Slain." Nothing happened. The roistering went on and on. It grew louder and spread. It suddenly engulfed our tables, and we found ourselves toasting the frightening young man and then dancing the *dehke* with him and his friends. We did this most willingly, most gratefully. We were saved.

That's my Artine story. But you can bet that's not how I told it to my proud foe.

Translated from Ashraf Al Awad

Gold prices mixed in quiet trading

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP) — The dollar opened strongly and gold prices were mixed on world financial markets Monday as quiet conditions prevailed. Markets shut for holidays in Hong Kong and Singapore, and for Washington's birthday in the United States.

The afternoon fixing of \$661.50 per ounce on London bullion markets was down from \$665.25 at the morning fixing, and down from \$667.00 at Friday afternoon's fixing.

Gold traded for \$662.50 a troy ounce in London and Zurich at mid-morning, down from \$669.50 in Zurich late Friday but up from London's pre-weekend close.

Silver sold in London for \$36.25 an ounce, up from \$35.50. Foreign exchange dealers reported lethargic conditions.

In Tokyo earlier in the day, the dollar rose to 243.775 yen from 243.075 on Friday, the sixth day's consecutive advance for the U.S. currency. Dealers said the trend would continue unless the Japanese government too acceded to defend the yen, weakened by increasingly costly oil and raw materials imports.

Closing gold prices in U.S. dollars per troy ounce:

London	661.50
Paris	655.76
Frankfurt	674.58
Zurich	662.50
Hong Kong	closed

Tito gravely ill despite treatment

BELGRADE, Feb. 18 (AP) — President Josip Broz Tito showed no improvement Monday in spite of continued intensive treatment, his doctors said.

They said their efforts had been concentrated on the 87-year-old Yugoslav leader's weakened kidneys.

The official news agency, Tanjug, meanwhile, reported that two more of Yugoslavia's top politicians had visited Tito Sunday at the Ljubljana Medical Center where he has been confined since Jan. 12.

Although little hope is seen for Tito's survival, Tanjug reported that Slovenian President Viktor Avbelj and Slovenian Communist party chief France Popit had expressed "best wishes for recovery."

The two men brought to eight the number of Yugoslav Communist party and government leaders officially reported at Tito's bedside since his condition became grave.

Some usually reliable sources reported that Tito was conscious for visits Saturday. But doctors not involved in his case said that given the president's serious condition, it could be expected that he might fade in an out of periods of alertness.

Tito's doctors said they have pursued treatment of the heart and kidney problem which developed after the Jan. 20 amputation of Tito's left leg. But they apparently have had little success in the battle to improve the working of his faltering kidneys or bolstering his weakened heart.

Canada polls show Liberal win

OTTAWA, Feb. 18 (R) — Canadians voted Monday for a new parliament and government, and the latest opinion polls suggested they would return veteran Liberal leader Pierre Trudeau to power.

But the polls indicated that the Liberals might win only a simple majority in the 282-seat parliament so that Trudeau would have to form a minority government.

Prime Minister Joe Clark, 40-year-old leader of the Progressive Conservatives, described the polls as confusing and said his party was still a strong contender.

More than 15 million people were eligible to vote in the election, caused by the defeat of Clark's minority government last December after only six months in office.

Two opinion surveys published during the weekend showed the Liberals ahead of the Conservatives by between 10 and 20 percentage points. With the third big party, the left-leaning New Democratic party trailing third.

This would mean victory for Trudeau, 60, who was prime minister from 1968 until defeat last May in the last general election.

Muscovites take potshots at shoo-in candidates

MOSCOW, Feb. 18 (AP) — "Everyone to the polls," proclaimed the red banners at the door. "Loog live the Soviets of people's deputies."

Fifty Soviet voters, some of them irate packed the overcast basement room in downtown Moscow as three local council candidates took their places under a portrait of President Leonid I. Brezhnev. Soviet election day is Feb. 24, and the Soviet version of grass-roots democracy is in full swing.

There is no baby-kissing in Soviet election campaigns, no television advertising or bumper stickers. The outcome of the voting is no surprise either, because there is only one candidate for every seat.

But candidates still try to make a good impression on voters, who hold the ultimate power of dismissing them from their posts. And particularly in elections for members of city and district parliaments, assertive voters make no secret of what they want.

The fifty voters gathered on a recent frigid night were looking over three in a series of candidates for re-election to the Kievsky regional Soviet — a local council responsible for the 176,000-population Kievsky district of Moscow.

Nobody asked the candidates about Afghanistan or criticized Brezhnev. National and international issues are restricted to the nation's Supreme Soviet, a 1,000-member body that regularly votes in favor of government policy without dissent.

The vast majority of the nation's 2.2

million unpaid parliament deputies — a third of them less than 30 years old — are members of far smaller councils. The problems they deal with are small, too, but voters can be insistent. In the Kievsky district of Moscow, there is a local Soviet member for every 650 voters — one per every two or three apartment buildings.

The three candidates for the Kievsky regional Soviet — pre-selected by factory and office groups to occupy three council seats — sat quietly while the moderator of the 40-minute session asserted in a hastily read speech that the Soviet Union has "the most democratic system in the world."

All three candidates were from local factories and construction organizations, and looked uncomfortable in the candidate's role. Igor V. Kravchenko, whose red-printed Moscow Olympics T-shirt showed through his white turtleneck sweater, toyed with a pen. Another, a graying machine-builder, worked on eye contact around the room.

All were described by the moderator as leading citizens.

A person who is not a loyal citizen is not likely to be pre-selected as a candidate. All candidates belong to or support the Communist party. A group of Soviet dissidents last year tried to run for Parliament posts, but reported they were rebuffed by the official electoral machinery.

After voters at the Kievsky session had been assured by speakers that the candidates would help the district reach its assigned economic targets and fight "bourgeois ideology," the complaints

began. "We are certain that the candidates we elect will serve us well," a timid-sounding woman in an overcoat read from a handwritten statement. "But there are certain problems that must be mentioned."

To shouts of encouragement from other voters she ticked off problems including a park torn up for pipe installation that had not been restored to its original condition and hot water failures and leaking roofs in a local apartment building. Since most apartment buildings belong to the state, the government is responsible for keeping them in order.

A heavy-set man who showed up at the meeting by mistake — he was from another election district — made more complaints about government repair services.

The moderator tried to cut him off because the man wasn't a local voter, but the moderator was shouted down by audience members who said the man was telling the truth in any case.

Later, voters demanded that their complaints be registered as official "mandates" to be carried out by the candidates after election and formally reported on. Told by the moderator that mandates are for more important matters than leaking roofs, a woman shot back: "That roof has been leaking for 50 years, and this is the only way to solve the problem."

Brezhnev and the rest of the Soviet leadership, too, are running this month for re-election to parliaments, and their

speeches to electors on national and foreign policy are reported as major state pronouncements. If any of their voters complain about leaking roofs, there is no sign of it in the official media.

The leaders' political power comes from their high posts in the Communist party, and even in the unlikely event of a defeat at the polls, they would still rule the country.

On election day, voters have the choice of voting for a candidate or crossing out his name on the ballot as a sign of disapproval. A candidate needs a simple majority to win, and most ease into office with a majority of 98 or 99 per cent. Deputies become highly popular if they get small things accomplished for their constituents by pressuring government officials.

They can be recalled and replaced if their voters lose confidence in them. The latest official statistics say 51 deputies were voted out of office from June 1977 to December 1978.

Authorities view elections as a general vote of confidence in the Soviet system as much as a form of approval for individual candidates. Although voting is officially voluntary, local political enthusiasts carry ballot boxes to ill or aged people at home and hunt down apartment building residents who don't show up to vote.

But most people show up without prompting. In a political system where so much is decided at the top, voters seem to like having someone at their own level with at least some power to improve their lives.

U.S. to show 'will' in Asia Soviet advances cited by official

MANILA, Feb. 18 (AP) — The United States is "preparing serious countermeasures" to show the world it is prepared and able to counter Soviet and Vietnamese military advances, a ranking state Department official said Monday.

Assistant U.S. Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke specified neither what countermeasures were being planned nor what was underway that would demonstrate the U.S. will.

As Holbrooke spoke to reporters before leaving Manila, President Ferdinand E. Marcos met with Adm. Robert Long, commander-in-chief of U.S. forces in the Pacific, about the international situation.

The official Philippine news agency reported that Marcos said Long told him the U.S. fighting forces in the Indian Ocean were "overwhelmingly superior to that of the Soviet Union."

An American spokesman who asked not to be identified said he doubted that Long used the term "overwhelming" to describe the superpowers' relative strength in the Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea.

He said, however, that Long undoubtedly did say the U.S. forces were superior to the Soviets, pointing out that while naval units are roughly equal in number, fewer than half the Russians' ships are thought to be ready for combat.

"If there's a miscalculation by the Soviet



President Marcos

Union or its friends in Vietnam, then the (U.S.) response would be appropriate," said Holbrooke, ending a swing through the five members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

"The United States is prepared and undertaking serious countermeasures which I believe will demonstrate to the Soviet Union as well as to our friends and allies around the world that we are united, determined and capable of a proper response."

Holbrooke said he and Marcos reaffirmed in discussions Sunday night that "the situation in Thailand is of course the most threatening to the stability of the region."

Soames vows fair elections

SALISBURY, Feb. 18 (Agencies) — Britain Monday reiterated its pledge to guarantee free and fair elections in Rhodesia in the face of widespread political violence and violations of the six-week-old cease-fire.

In the latest incident, an early morning explosion nearly demolished a building housing the offices of at least three political parties in the midland city of Gwelo Monday.

There were no reports of injuries, but police said they found two packets of explosives, a live hand grenade and a fully-loaded magazine from an AK-47 assault rifle. British governor Lord Soames, in full-page advertisements published in newspapers here, vowed that amid increasing intimidation of voters "the law will be enforced without fear or favor."

"It is my solemn duty to administer the country so that free and fair elections can be held under my authority," said Soames in the advertisements.

In a bid to "free people from intimidation" Soames said he was going to ensure "absolute secrecy" at the polls Feb. 27-29 when blacks will choose their 80 representatives in the 100-seat Parliament.

He renewed a promise that all marked ballot papers will be flown afterwards to London "for ultimate destruction."

Soames who restored British rule Dec. 12 after 14 years, of guerrilla war and rule by a white minority government, has sweeping powers to oversee the cease-fire and organize the elections under British supervisors.

British supervisors who have toured most

of Rhodesia reported to Soames last week that at least five of 16 electoral districts were "subverted by guerrillas," mainly Robert Mugabe's men defying the cease-fire.

Mugabe and rival guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo charge much of the intimidation of voters has been done by irregular security force auxiliaries said to be loyal to former Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa.

Nkomo also claims Mugabe's guerrillas have intimidated voters, abducted candidates and forced him to cancel political rallies in some areas.

Soames has banned at least one Mugabe candidate, party treasurer Enos Nkala, from campaigning following allegations that he threatened voters the seven-year guerrilla war would resume unless they cast ballots for his party.

All electioneering has been outlawed in the administrative districts where supervisors reported "massive intimidation."

But a Mugabe spokesman was confident his party will win most of the 80 seats reserved for blacks in Parliament, told reporters.

"Even if they (the government) eliminate every one of our leaders, we will succeed."

The other 20 seats are reserved for representatives of the 250,000 whites who ruled Rhodesia's seven million blacks.

All white seats were won last week by former Prime Minister Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front. The party masterminded the 1965 rebellion against Britain.

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